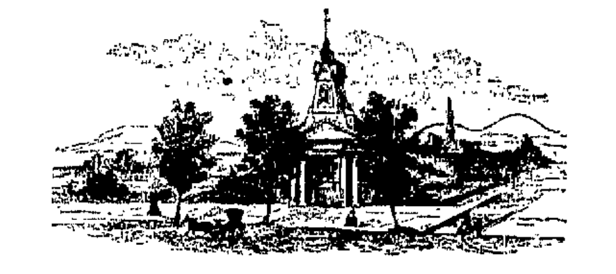
Gettysburg  Compiler.

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1873.

NUMBER 16. FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

The Gettysburg Compiler
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS.—Two Dollars per annum *in advance*—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

Dr. J. L. Baehr,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, Pa. Offers to Continue practice. Will promptly attend to all calls, unless otherwise professionally engaged.
Aug. 7, 1868. tf

Dr. T. T. Tate
HAS resumed the Practice of Medicine in Gettysburg. Office at his residence, on Chambersburg street, recently occupied by Mrs. Titterline.
March 8, 1872 tf

Dr. Walter H. O'Neal.
OFFICE with his father, BALTIMORE STREET, near High, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 11 1871. tf

Dr. F. C. Wolf,
HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY, Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 2, 1866. tf

Dr. W. J. McClure,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR. Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.
May 20, 1867. tf

J. C. Neely,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY. Office at his residence in Carlisle street, Gettysburg.
April 22, 1870. tf

Edward B. Buehler,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Huber's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

John M. Krauth,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.
July 16, 1869. tf

D. McConaughy,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, office one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg st. Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
July 16, 1869. tf

W. A. Duncan,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office in North-west corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg Penn'a.
April 16, 1867. tf

Jacob A. Kitzmiller,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to collections and all other legal business entrusted to him. He can be found during business hours at the Postoffice, opposite the Court-house.
Aug. 25, 1871. tf

WM. M'CLEAN. H. B. WOODS.
McClean & Woods,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office on Baltimore street, same heretofore occupied by the late firm of M. & W. McClean.
Nov. 18, 1870. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,
DENTIST, Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. References: Drs. Horner, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs D. D.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

WATCHES!! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STRODSE, at his Store on Carlisle street, nearly opposite the Railroad Station, is largely engaged in the Watch trade. His assortment is always attractive and full, having all the finest makes, as well as common Watches. If you want a good and cheap article, give him a call.
Gettysburg, Jan. 6, 1871. tf

JOHN W. TIPTON,
BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,
Chambersburg Street, opposite Eagle Hotel.
Go to Tipton's go to Tipton's—
If you want your hair dressed finely—
If you want your face shaved nicely.
Tipton's how to do it neat—
Do it in the latest fashion—
Do it quick and do it neatly.
Jan. 20, 1871.

NEW GOODS!

And New Firm, at Arendtsville.

THE new firm of Cover & Raffensperger offer to the people of Arendtsville and surrounding country, far and near, a very choice stock of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES
QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, &c.,
all of which they are selling at the smallest profit. The assortment is large and varied, and cannot but suit all wants and tastes. They will do their best to please, and ask a trial. Call in and examine goods and prices.
COVER & RAFFENSPERGER.
Also a lot of good Chestnut Rails for sale.
April 15, 1870. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business, AT THEIR OLD STAND, *In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.*, where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,
which they will dispose of at the lowest prices and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.
REPAIRING DONE WITH DISPATCH,
and at cheapest rates.
A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
DANNER & ZIEGLER.
July 10, 1867. tf

Hardware and Groceries.

GEORGE SWEITZER,
CARLISLE ST., NEAR RAILROAD, GETTYSBURG, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HARDWARE,
Nails, Locks, Glass, Paints, Oils, Brushes of all kinds, &c. He calls the attention of Blacksmiths to his assortment of Iron, Steel Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, &c.
GROCERIES,
such as Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Syrups, Vinegar, Soaps, &c., all of which he will constantly keep on hand and sell low for cash. Here is the place to buy cheap. Don't forget to call and examine my stock of goods.
July 11, 1871. tf

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

WILLOUGHBY'S
GUM SPRING DRILL.
THE best Drill in use, will sow all kinds of Grain without changing any part of the Drill.
Can furnish them with or without the GUANO ATTACHMENT, Guaranteed to do good work. Also, the *Harrisburg Fanning Mill,* made in New York. Equally as good as the mills formerly sold in this county.
SEPARATORS AND THRESHERS, CLOVER HULLERS, STEEL PLOUGHS, &C., FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.
WM. WIBLE.
Aug. 1, 1868.

Hall in New Oxford.

THE undersigned has erected, in NEW OXFORD, Adams county, Pa., a commodious and comfortable HALL, for the accommodation of CONCERTS, EXHIBITIONS, COTILLION PARTIES, &c. His terms will always be found reasonable. Apply to or address
J. H. WIEST, New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.
Feb. 10, 1871. tf

S. R. TIPTON,
BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
HAS removed his shop to the north-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, where he will be glad to have the calls of his old friends and the public generally. Everything done in the best style of the art, that all who may be pleased are liable. 1869. tf

Baltimore Lock Hospital.

DR. JOHNSTON,
Physician of this celebrated Institution, has Discovered the most Certain, Speedy, Pleasant and Effectual Remedy in the World for all
DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.
Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys or bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those terrible Disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth—secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.
YOUNG MEN
Especially, who have become the Victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.
MARRIAGE.
Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness (Loss of Procreative Power—Impotency), Nervous Excitability, Palpitation, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any other Disqualification, speedily relieved.
He who places himself under the care of Dr. J., may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
Immediately Cured and Full Vigor Restored. This distressing Affection which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits, than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions weakened, loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility and Wasting away of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.
A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.
Relief in Six Hours! No Mercury!
Persons Ruined by Ignorant, Trifling Pretenders and their Deadly Poisons, should apply immediately.
DR. JOHNSTON,
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate of one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals at London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.
TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE
Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.
These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.
MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to society, Self Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.
Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.
YOUNG MEN
who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.
What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyment of life by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating
MARRIAGE,
Reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospect hourly darkens to the view, the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another is blighted with our own.
DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.
When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to that undiscovered country from whence no traveler returns."
It is a melancholy fact that thousands DIE victims to this terrible disease, through falling into the hands of ignorant or unskillful PRETENDERS, who, by the use of that deadly Poison, Mercury, &c., destroy the constitution, and incapable of curing, keep the unhappy sufferer month after month taking their noxious or injurious compounds, and instead of being restored to a renewal of Life, Vigor and Happiness, in despair leave him with ruined Health to sigh over his galling disappointment.
To such, therefore, Dr. JOHNSTON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable Secrecy, and from his extensive practice and observations in the great Hospitals of Europe and the first in this country, viz: England, France, Philadelphia and elsewhere, is enabled to offer the most Certain Speedy, and Effectual Remedy in the World for all Diseases of Imprudence.
DR. JOHNSTON,
OFFICE No. 7 S. FREDERICK STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.,
left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.
No letters received unless post-paid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age, and send a portion of advertisement describing symptoms.
There are so many Paltry, Designing and Worthless Impostors advertising themselves as Physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of all who unfortunately fall into their power, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his credentials or Diplomas always hang in his office.
ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.
The many thousands cured at this Establishment, year after year, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the representatives of the press and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.
SKIN DISEASE SPEEDILY CURED.
July 29, 1872. 1y

Hardware and Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of *HARDWARE & GROCERIES,* which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of
BUILDING MATERIALS, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, COACH FINDINGS, SHOE FINDINGS, CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS, HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES, ALL KINDS OF IRON, &C., GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, OILS, PAINTS, &C., &C.
There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.
JOEL B. DANNER. DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, May 17, 1864.

THE FLORENCE!

LOCK AND KNOT STITCH.

THE FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE—The only machine making four different stitches, fastening its own ends, and running the work two ways—with self-adjusting tension, has won for itself a reputation unequaled by any of its competitors. The ease, beauty, and quietness of its motions; the beauty and quality of its work, with recent improvements, all combine to render it at once the most efficient, durable and desirable machine in the market.
Salesroom: No. 1123 Chestnut St., Phil'a. WILSON & PENNYPACKER, Managers.
For sale by WM. E. BIDDLE, York street, Gettysburg, Agent for Adams county.
June 7, 1872. tf

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Susquehanna, Gettysburg and Potomac Railroad.

TIME TABLE.

ON and after Nov. 4th trains on the S. G. and P. Railway will run as follows:

EASTWARD.

FIRST MAIL leaves Gettysburg at 8.00 A. M., Granite 8.12, Gulden's 8.15, New Oxford 8.30, Valley 8.38, Hanover at 9.00, Hanover Junction 10.05, A. M., Baltimore 12.05, P. M., York 11.20, A. M., Harrisburg 1.00, P. M., Philadelphia 8.00, P. M., via Harrisburg or Columbia, New York 10.00, P. M.

SECOND EXPRESS leaves Gettysburg at 1.15 P. M., Granite 1.27, Gulden's 1.30, New Oxford 1.45, Hanover 2.05 arrives at Hanover Junction at 3.00, Baltimore 6.30, York 4.30, Harrisburg 1.35, Pittsburgh 1.50, A. M., Philadelphia (via Columbia) 8.10, P. M., New York 6.30, A. M.

THIRD MIXED leaves Gettysburg at 1.15, P. M., Granite 2.00, Gulden's 2.05, Oxford 2.22, arrives at Hanover at 3.10, P. M., leave at 3.10, Hanover Junction 4.00, York 6.18, Harrisburg 11.00, P. M.

WESTWARD.

MIXED leaves Harrisburg at 5.00, A. M., York 7.20, A. M., Hanover Junction 7.50, Hanover 9.00, Oxford 9.40, Gulden's 10.10, Granite 10.15, Gettysburg 10.35, A. M.

SECOND EXPRESS leave Harrisburg at 8.00, A. M., York 9.20, Baltimore 8.30, Hanover Junction 10.5, Hanover 11.40, Oxford 12.00, Gulden's 12.15, Gettysburg 12.30, P. M.

THIRD MAIL leaves Harrisburg 2.05, P. M., York 3.30, Baltimore 1.45, Hanover Junction 4.00, Hanover 5.00, Oxford 5.20, Gulden's 5.35, Granite 5.38, arrive at Gettysburg 5.50, P. M.

Trains run by Philadelphia time.
H. D. SCOTT, Ticket Agent.
Gettysburg, Nov. 7, 1872. tf

Northern Central Railway.

ON and after Oct. 27, 1872, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

NORTHWARD.
Mail at 10.50 A. M.
Fast Line 1.13 P. M.
York Accommodation 5.18 P. M.
Niagara Express 9.15 A. M.
Cincinnati Express 9.51 P. M.
Southern Express 12.27 A. M.

SOUTHWARD.
Pacific Express 1.15 A. M.
Baltimore Accommodation 9.52 A. M.
Fast Line 6.54 A. M.
Mail 4.01 P. M.
Cincinnati Express 12.17 A. M.
York Accommodation 7.58 A. M.

EDW. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent, Baltimore, Md.
Nov. 11, 1872. tf

Hanover Branch Railroad.

TRAINS now run on the Hanover Branch Railroad as follows:

FIRST TRAIN leaves Hanover at 6.10, A. M., connecting at the Junction with the "Buffalo Express" Train on the Northern Central Railway, which arrives at Baltimore at 9.15.

SECOND TRAIN leaves at 10 o'clock, A. M., connecting at the Junction with the "Mail Train" North, which arrives at York at 11.10, A. M.

THIRD TRAIN leaves at 2.45, P. M., connecting with the "Mail Train," South, which arrives at Baltimore at 6.?? M.

JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.
March 22, 1872. tf

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

DOUBLE track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this trunk line:

Gettysburg	leave	at 7.10 a. m.	and 1.07 p. m.
Hanover Junc.	arrive	10.00 "	2.55 "
" "	leave	10.54 "	3.10 "
Harrisburg	arrive	12.55 p. m.	11.[illegible] "
"	leave	4.30 "	3.00 a. m.
Philadelphia	arrive	9.30 "	5.10 "
Harrisburg	leave	1.50 "	12.[illegible] "
Pittsburg	arrive	1.00 a. m.	9.30 "

At Philadelphia close connections made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

For further information apply to EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, Gen. Supt., Altoona, Pa.
HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Pass Ag't., Phila.
March 22, 1872. tf

CENTRAL HOTEL,

NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

THE undersigned has leased the Hotel on Baltimore street, two doors south of the Court-house, in Gettysburg, Pa., and intends to keep it in the best style, for the accommodation of the local and traveling public. He has had much experience in the business, and knows what he says when he promises entire satisfaction to all who may patronize him. His table will always have the best of the market, and his bar the best of liquors; his chambers will be found large, clean and inviting. Stabling in care of an attentive ostler, attached to the Hotel. Give the "Central" a call. Charges reasonable and accommodations good.
GEORGE SNYDER.
April 26, 1872. tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

Corner of Carlisle and Railroad Streets, GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the old established hotel, the WASHINGTON HOUSE, on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, Gettysburg, where he will be glad to have a share of the public's patronage, pledging himself to spare no effort that may add to the comfort and satisfaction of his guests. He has much experience in the business, and flatters himself that he "knows how to keep a hotel." His table will always have the best of the market; his chambers will be found comfortable; and his bar will be supplied with pure liquors. Extensive Stabling, with a good ostler, connected with the Hotel. The local as well as traveling public are invited to give the "Washington" a trial. Charges moderate.
ISAAC B. HOUSER.
April 5, 1872. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned, having purchased the Martin Hotel property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future, under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no effort for the comfort of his guests. His table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious and cannot fail to give satisfaction. There is commodious stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford.
J. H. WIEST.
March 13, 1868. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.
WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.
This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.
FREE HACK to and from the Depot.
BILLIARD ROOM attached to the Hotel.
Jan. 11, 1867. tf

GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND, **Gettysburg, Penn'a.**

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His Table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his Bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.
FRANKLIN S. RAMER.
Aug. 13, 1869. tf

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

N. Fourth street, between Market and Arch, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

RE-modeled, re-furnished and re-fitted. The rooms have been newly fitted up with costly walnut and marble-top furniture, new spring beds and are carpeted with Brussels. The parlors are elegantly furnished; magnificent chandeliers having been added, and the rooms for ladies are especially fitted up with a view both to comfort and elegance. The proprietors are determined to deserve the patronage of the public.
HAGAR, DASH & CO., Proprietors.
June 9, 1871. 1y

HOFFMAN'S SALOON,

CARLISLE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE celebrated SHREWSBURY LAGER. Also PRIME ALE, with Switzer Cheese, Rye Bread, Pretzels, Boiled Eggs, &c., can be had at Hoffman's Saloon, in Carlisle street. Everything of the best, and guests promptly and satisfactorily served.
May 7, 1869. tf

Miscellaneous.

I'M GROWING OLD.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

My days pass pleasantly away,
My nights are blessed with sweetest sleep
I feel no symptoms of decay,
I have no cause to mourn or weep;
My foes are impotent and shy,
My friends are neither false nor cold;
And yet of late I often sigh—
I'm growing old!

My growing talk of olden times,
My growing thirst for early news,
My growing apathy to rhymes,
My growing love of easy shoes,
My growing hate of crowds and noise,
My growing fear of catching cold,
All tell me, in the plainest voice—
I'm growing old!

I'm growing fonder of my staff,
I'm growing dimmer in my eyes,
I'm growing fainter in my laugh,
I'm growing deeper in my sighs,
I'm growing careless in my dress,
I'm growing frugal of my gold,
I'm growing wise, I'm growing—yes—
I'm growing old!

I feel it in my changing taste,
I see it in my changing hair,
I see it in my growing waist,
I see it in my growing heir;
A thousand hints proclaim the truth,
As plain as truth was ever told,
That even in my vaunted youth—
I'm growing old!

Ah me! my very laurels breathe
The tale in my reluctant ears;
And every boon the hours bequeath
But makes me debtor to the years;
E'en flattery's honeyed words declare
The secret she would fain withhold,
And tell me in "How young you are!"
I'm growing old!

Thanks for the years whose rapid flight
My somber muse too gladly sings;
Thanks for the gleams of golden light
That tint the darkness of their wings;
The light that beams from out the sky,
Those heavenly mansions to unfold,
Where all are blest, and none shall sigh
I'm growing old!

[From the New York Sun, December 21.]

A MODERN HOAX.

ADVENTURES OF AN ENGLISHMEN IN NEW YORK CITY.

Mr. Philip Lee, the husband of Miss Neilson, the actress, is an English gentleman of wealth, refinement and taste, but with a small modicum of discernment. Brought up, in a measure, in the London clubs, and becoming a sort of butterfly in London society, he has been accustomed to guage American society and customs with his London model.

A few days ago Mr. E. A. Sothern, the well-known actor, met Mr. Lee in the Manhattan Club rooms. Slapping him familiarly on the shoulder, he said, "Well, old boy, how do you like the land of the free and the home of the brave?"

"My dear fellow," Mr. Lee responded, "it's a blawsted country. No society, my boy, no society. It may be well enough for you Americans, you know, but for an English gentleman it's a bore."

"Why, Phil!" said Mr. Sothern, "the Americans are good fellows. I suppose you haven't been much in society, and, of course, have had no chance to judge of the people."

AMERICAN SOCIETY.

"Society, my boy!" said Mr. Lee, "They have no society in this blawsted country! I've been in what they call society here. I visit in Fifth Avenue, you know, and upon my soul, they treat me as well as they know how. There's some pretty girls on the avenue, and all that sort of thing, you know! But no society, you know, no society! Why, my dear boy, this place is a bore, a perfect bore! Nothing like London, you know! And the clubs (waving his hand around him,) why, demme, what is this to our London clubs?"

"What!" exclaimed Mr. Sothern, "you've only been introduced in Fifth avenue! I don't wonder that you are disgusted with society here. You want to visit on the east side. You can't see anything of New York society on Fifth avenue."

Mr. Lee was astonished, as well he might be. He had looked on the residents of Fifth avenue as the *creme de la creme* of New York society. He said "No!"

THE INVITATION.

"Not at all, my dear boy," said Mr. Sothern. "Now, I tell you what you do. Come and dine with me to-morrow at 5. I'll introduce you to some of the Knickerbockers, and then you will see how unjust your thoughts have been toward the American people. Will you come?"

"My dear fellow, of course I'll come. I want to take away a good impression of America. But really, you know, I thought Fifth avenue was where all the society people lived."

"Shoddy, my dear boy, all shoddy!" said Sothern. "Come to-morrow and I'll introduce you to some first-class people. I'll have some good boys there, you may depend on it."

And so the plot was laid. On the following afternoon, at 5 o'clock, Mr. Lee put in a prompt appearance at an east side hotel. He was met by Mr. Sothern and William J. Florence, both old personal friends, and conducted by them to the banqueting hall.

THE DINNER PARTY.

The table was spread, and lounging about the room were Neil Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Billy Birch, Chris Conner, and one or two other well-known sporting characters. All were dressed in a flashy, foppish style, and all were introduced to Mr. Lee by titles which appealed to his English prejudices. Neil Bryant wore an immense circlet of paste diamonds on the bosom of his shirt. They sparkled in the gaslight like genuine stones, and Mr. Lee expressed himself surprised at their brilliancy. He thought that at last he was about to make his *entree* to the society of the real Knickerbockers of the New World.

The introductions and ordinary salutations having been concluded, the party seated themselves at the table. Mr. Sothern sat at the head as host, and Mr. Florence was at his right hand. On the left of Mr. Sothern sat Neil Bryant, and Mr. Lee was sandwiched in between him and Nelse Seymour. Lee was arrayed in full-dress suit, with white necktie and patent leather boots.

THE REPAST.

The oysters were placed upon the table while social converse ran nimbly. Neil Bryant took his napkin and tied it over his head in such a manner that only his mouth and chin were visible. Mr. Lee gazed upon him with unfeigned astonishment. Then, before anybody had touched the bivalves before them, Neil raised his plate and deliberately smelt of the oysters. Then he reached over and grasped Nelse Seymour's plate, and smelt of that. He said, looking at Seymour: "Nelse, your oysters are better than mine. Here, you can have these."

Then he deliberately passed his own plate over to Seymour and began eating the oysters which he had taken. Seymour jumped to his feet apparently trembling with passion. Putting his hand behind him, he drew forth a large bowie knife, which he brandished fiercely at Neil Bryant. He roared out:

THE LAST PRAYER.

"You have insulted us, sir. I will have your life, sir. Had each particular hair a thousand lives they would not satisfy my vengeance (laying down the knife and looking at his victim tragically,) say one prayer, sir, for your wretched soul."

Mr. Lee looked at the bowie knife and the Knickerbocker who had drawn it. He tried to push his chair back and escape, but it was wedged in tightly between the two Knickerbockers, to whom he had just been introduced. In the meantime Neil Bryant, who had swallowed the oysters, eating them with his fingers, without paying the least attention to what Nelse was saying, sprang to his feet. From the rear pocket of his pantaloons he drew forth a huge navy revolver. Pointing it across the face of the frightened Englishman, he shouted: "Take back those words, sir, or I will have your blood."

THE FIGHT.

Seymour made a feint with his knife at the head of Bryant. The latter dexterously parried it with his pistol. At this point the whole party arose and drew knives and pistols, and a dashing and slashing began on all sides. Mr. Lee, to whom this action of the Knickerbockers was totally unexplicable, managed to push his chair back, and edging out, attempted to escape from the room. Nelse Seymour detected him as he was sneaking away, and caught him in his arms. He held him tightly bound between himself and the muzzle of Neil Bryant's pistol while Bryant continually called out to Lee to get out of the way, and let him shoot the ungentlemanly rascal.

While the company where in this hubbub some one put out the lights. Then arose a series of groans and laughter, above which rang out loud and clear the shouts of Mr. Lee, "Murder! Fire!" He finally succeeded in escaping from his persecutors, and was driven rapidly to the Fifth avenue.

JUSTICE VINDICATED.

On Thursday a man visited Justice Dowling and informed him that a duel was to be fought between Mr. Lee and Mr. Sothern. The Justice, on the impulse of the moment, granted a warrant for the arrest of the two gentlemen. Afterward, it occurred to Justice Dowling that the process was but the continuation of the practical joke upon Mr. Lee. He therefore destroyed the warrant, and in its place issued subpœnas commanding Edward A. Sothern and William J. Florence to appear before him, in the Tombs, at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. At that hour the two actors appeared, in answer to the summons. They remained in the officer's room until 10½, when Justice Dowling entered and permitted them to go about their business.

It is now understood that Mr. Lee is under the impression that he dined with Horatio Seymour and William Cullen Bryant, and that he is satisfied that one-half the truth has not been told in England concerning the blood-thirsty characteristics of American society.

AN OLD STORY RETOLD.

When the —— Foot were in Bermuda, the adjutant of the regiment had a dog, which was of a very savage nature. He had some of the bloodhound in him, and at night he was in the habit of prowling around the barracks, to the terror of the sentinels and others who were compelled by duty or otherwise to be out after tatoo roll-call. One night the dog was the subject of conversation in the guard room, and one of the soldiers, a native of the Emerald Isle, broke in: "If that dog comes near me on my post, I'll stick the bayonet in him." Sure enough he did; for in the morning "Nip" was found stark and stiff, with the ominous three-cornered hole made by the bayonet in his breast, through which his canine soul had fled to the land where bayonets are never known.

There was a tremendous outcry, and Dennis, the murderer, soon found himself the inmate of a "prisoner's room." On his being brought before Col. H——, the offense was read over, and then the colonel, after hearing the evidence, asked the prisoner what he had to say for himself. "Well, sir, in the middle of the night, while on sentry, the dog came rushing toward me, snarling and showing his teeth, and I used my bayonet to defend myself." The adjutant here broke in with, "If the dog was running at you to bite you, why did you not strike him with the butt of your piece?" "So I would, sir," said Dennis, "had he run at me with his tail." The answer convulsed the colonel, and Dennis was ordered to return to duty at once.

HANDS have they, yet steal not—Clocks.
Legs have they, yet walk not—Tables.
Teeth have they, yet chew not—Combs.
Lips have they, yet kiss not—Pitchers.
Eyes have they, yet see not—Needles.
Hearts have they, yet pity not—Cabbages.
Ears have they, yet hear not—Old book leaves.

A SHORT time back the question was asked: "Who do men marry?" The following reply was not less singular than true: "Some young men marry for dimples, some ears, some noses; the contest, however, generally lies between the eyes and the hair. The mouth, too, is occasionally married; the chin not so often."

A MAN recently broke off a marriage because the lady did not possess good conversational powers. A friend told him he should have married her and then refused her a new bonnet, to have developed her power of talk.

CONEWAGO CHAPEL.

The following, prepared by Michael Reily, Esq., of McSherrystown, appears in a Hanover paper:

In compliance with your request that I would furnish you some data in regard to the history of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Conewago, permit me to premise the expression of my regret that no record of the establishment and subsequent history of the said Church has been preserved here, and, therefore, what I may now attempt to give you, must be taken and inferred principally from the baptismal and matrimonial registers of the Church, as well as from what I have learned from some of the inhabitants of the vicinity, living and dead, and may be able to recall from my personal knowledge and recollections.

From what I can glean from all these sources, it seems that the Catholics of Conewago settlement built a small log Church, with two rooms attached, on or near the site of the present edifice, between the years 1740 and 1745—that to conform to, and not violate the letter, if not the spirit, of the stringent penal laws that then existed in the colonies, enacted by our good old step-mother, England, against dissenters, the said Church was constructed so as to be and appear like unto a private dwelling, as it would seem that no Catholic Church, at least, was then tolerated here unless so constructed—and that so shaped and erected Catholics were *suffered* to worship therein provided services were conducted in a private, unostentatious, humble manner. Otherwise, our Maternal Judge graciously feared her Catholic and dissenting subjects might be tempted to imitate if not rival her august Majesty in the splendor and pomp of divine worship, and possibly thereby and therein degenerate to ways and customs that might give scandal and seem Pharisaical; which would be more than enough to break her tender, motherly heart. For some time after the "log church" was established as above mentioned, there was no resident Priest here, and at stated times probably once a month, Conewago was attended by the Priest who resided at what is now called the "Hickory," in Hartford county, Md. The first Priest stationed at Conewago was known by the name of Matthias Manners, S. J., a German—but whose proper name was Sittensperger. Why he officiated under an assumed name does not appear, but it may have been to avoid the interference of relations in the old country, who might have opposed his conversion, or *perversion*, in their estimation, as was the case with sundry other Priests in this country. Moreover, as it was customary in those days, both in Europe and here, to translate ones' name into the language of the country of his adoption, Father Sittensperger may have thought it both *mannerly* as well as customary to Anglisize his name, since *Sitten* in German, is equivalent to *Manners* in English. Father Manners was succeeded by Father Frombach, S. J., and assisted by Rev. Detrich, S. J., a Frenchman, and probably by Father Pellentz, S. J., whose name appears among the official records as early as 1758. During the ministrations of these Fathers the log Church was enlarged, but to what extent and appearance I have been unable to learn.

Next as superior came Father Pellentz, S. J., who built the stone Church in the shape and appearance of a Church, in the year of grace 1787, some years after our "Revolutionary Fathers" had interfered with and relieved our overburdened mother England of the solicitude and stringent care and regard with which she had been *loading* it over her benighted colonies beyond the great waters, from their infancy. This Father's memory is still, and will ever be affectionately and gratefully cherished by the pastors and congregation of Conewago, as one of the most liberal, charitable and zealous of men and benefactors, and as a shepherd who laid down his life for his flock here, at the advanced age of 77 years, (in the winter of 1800,) after many weary years of incessant and successful labor, in erecting and perpetuating a Church in which thousands and tens of thousands were expected and destined to worship their Maker, and save their immortal souls. Father Pellentz was assisted by Father D. A. Gallitzin, a Prince of the Gallitzin Family of Russia, from the year 1795, when he was ordained in Baltimore by Bishop Carroll, until 1799, about which time he commenced his ever memorable and arduous Mission at Loretta, on the Alleghany mountains of Pennsylvania, where he died after 41 years of incessant labor.

At the decease of Father Pellentz, I understand his place was filled either by Father Sewell, S. J., or Boarman, S. J., who had been his co-laborers for several years immediately preceding his death. The next superior was Father Brosius, S. J., who was assisted by Fathers Cerfoumont, Manly, Zockley, S. J., and others, and followed as superior by Rev. Louis Debarth, a German Prince, whose real name was Wallbaugh (brother of Gen. Wallbaugh, who died some years ago at Baltimore) and who may have changed his name in order that he might live more obscurely and securely from the annoyance of friends and foes at home; as it was suspected that he expatriated himself from his native land in consequence of having incurred the displeasure of his country or kin, or both, by embracing the Catholic faith, and in offering sacrifice on Catholic altars. I remember having seen him frequently when I was quite a youth, as well as of having both feared and loved him, for he was stern in manner and mien, yet affable and kind in a remarkable degree to all who endeavored to perform their duties, and especially so to children, whom he always "suffered" and loved to "come unto" him. He remained at Conewago until about the year 1828, assisted by Father Matthew Leken, S. J., and others, when he was removed to Baltimore city, to St. John's Church, on Saratoga street, where the magnificent Church of St. Alphonsus has since been erected; and where he remained for perhaps ten years, when becoming superannuated he was called to that good asylum, Georgetown College, where he was "dismissed," like Simeon of old, (about 1843,) full of years and grace, and greatly loved and revered by all who knew him.

Father Leken succeeded Father De Barth as superior, and was assisted by numerous clergymen, among whom were Fathers Michael Dougherty (an Irishman,) Paul Kohlman, Helias, Steinbacher, Kendler (Germans,) and V. H. Barber, an eloquent, pious and highly accomplished American convert from the Episcopalian church, of which he had been an eminent and eloquent minister for several years.

In 1843 Father Leken embarked for his native Belgium (where he died some ten years afterwards,) when Father Nicholas Steinbacher, S. J., became superior, and ministered in that capacity for several years, when the present much-respected incumbent, Rev. Joseph Enders, S. J., succeeded him, and who has acceptably and efficiently officiated as superior pastor ever since, with the exception of an interval of about 12 years, during which period he labored in the vineyard at Leonardtown, in St. Mary's county, Md., while his place here was supplied by Fathers Catanni (who died here,) Tuffer, Dempleri, B. Villiger, Bellwalder, and others, in turn. Father Enders has done more for the Church and congregation of Conewago than any other Priest, except perhaps Father Pellentz, who built the stone Church at the expense of great exertion and cost, at a time when the congregation was both poor and insignificant in numbers, compared with its present status.

In the years 1850 and '51, Father Enders greatly enlarged and beautified the Church, which ever since has been ample for the accommodation of the large and increasing congregation. It is a cross form, 15 feet wide to transept, (which is 85 feet,) 125 feet in depth, and 38 feet high from floor to ceiling. The interior is adorned with numerous and beautiful paintings, representing the Last Supper, Sacred Heart of Jesus, His Blessed Mother, the Passion and Crucifixion of our Saviour, and other solemn and edifying scenes connected with his life and death. These were executed by Francis Stecher, a German artist, who died soon after their completion. In his native land, whither he had gone to visit his parents, expecting soon to return to America to prosecute his laudable profession. His memory and contributions should never be forgotten by all who worship at Conewago.

Father Enders has just capped the climax of his numerous and laudable enterprises and improvements in the erection on the Church, of a steeple, which is now completed, 80 feet in height, from the comb of the roof to the base of the cross that surmounts it. It is one of the most beautiful steeples I have ever seen on a country edifice, and reflects great credit on the architect and builder, Mr. Elias Roth, of New Oxford, who undoubtedly stands at the head of his particular branch of mechanism, besides being one of the most unassuming and agreeable of gentlemen.

Father Enders is assisted by Fathers P. Manns, S. J., and F. X. Deinecker, S. J., who cannot be surpassed in untiring industry and zeal in the cause of disseminating heavenly knowledge and of saving souls. While Father B. Villigar, S. J., was superior here, he established three or four parochial schools, which are now under the special care of Father Manns and number nearly 300 pupils of both sexes. Father Deinecker has charge of a select and higher school, wherein those who are suitable for, and may desire a classical or commercial education, can obtain either or both at a trifling expense.

The front of the Church and that of the parsonage adjoining, are built of an excellent quality of (cut) brown stone, which were quarried near East Berlin, in this county, and were hauled here, a distance of ten miles, by the then scanty members of the congregation, who were assisted, however, as I am happy to learn, generally and *generously* by their Protestant neighbors. The Church is eligibly located on the Eastern banks of the Plum and Little Conewago creeks near their confluence, and its elevated site, especially its tower, affords a most extensive and varied view of the surrounding country—of the never-to-be forgotten "*Gettysburg*" with its Round Tops and ramparts, and the South Mountains in the back ground, twelve and twenty miles to the West and South of West—of the beautiful village of New Oxford, and the Pigeon Hills, four miles to the North and North east—of Hanover, with its numerous steeples and turrets, three miles to the East—and of old "Peter Littlestown" and that magnificent and fertile valley of the Conewago intervening, six miles to the "sunny South."

There are about 600 acres of excellent lime-stone land attached to the Conewago Church, which is laid off in two farms of nearly equal size, and are respectively advantageously tilled and improved, with houses and ample "Pennsylvania barns" as well as "other out buildings," as the saying goes. The net income of these farms is not expended here, but goes to the general or common treasury of the members of the Society of Jesus, to be laid out in erecting Churches, founding and supporting colleges and free-schools and kindred praiseworthy and charitable purposes, wherever it can thus be employed and invested, so as "to do the greatest good to the greatest number."

Various Missions have been established from time to time, and attended by numerous clergymen stationed here, mostly within the last 40 years; several of which have grown to be large congregations, thereby obviating the overcrowding of the Mother Church and accommodating those residing at inconvenient surrounding distances from Conewago. Notwithstanding all these, the congregation of Conewago proper must number not less than three thousand souls!

At McSherrystown, 1½ miles southeast of Conewago Church, there is a flourishing Female Academy, owned and conducted by the Sisters of St. Joseph, an order very similar to that of the famous "Sisters of Charity." The sisters of St. Joseph were incorporated by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county in 1851, under the name, style and title of "The McSherrystown Novitiate and Academy of St. Joseph." The principal objects and practices of this corporation are to receive and care for Novices, the education of young females, and the performance of all works of mercy, as visiting the sick, taking charge of orphans and destitute widows, and of relieving the poor to the extent of their means. They have a boarding school for young ladies, in which all the modern branches and accomplishments are taught on the most reasonable and accommodating terms—besides having free day schools for children of both sexes, which are taught by the Sisters and are well attended.

The Community has been for some time ably presided over by Mother Mary Magdalen, and at present numbers about twenty Sisters, five or six Novices, with twelve or fifteen orphans and several destitute women.

The Corporation owns 14 acres of land, a part of which is beautifully laid out in orchards, shady lawns, walks and gardens; while the residue is well improved and cultivated. The buildings are substantial and commodious, and the situation commanding, healthy and of easy access.

P. S.—S. J. at the end of names indicates that they belong to the Society of Jesus.

A YOUNG man engaged in making himself attractive to a young lady on Monday evening, was taken with a violent fit of coughing, and brought up two marbles he had swallowed when a boy. The young lady dismissed him. She said she didn't want to marry a stone quarry.

"Do you think it safe, my dear," said a husband to his wife, "for me to take off flannel, when it looks like spring?" "Perhaps so," replied the wife; "but I never saw any flannel that looked like ring."

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

We give below a complete synopsis of Governor Geary's annual message to the legislature. He opened as follows:

Gentlemen: In obedience to the requirements of the Constitution I have the honor of transmitting to you my sixth annual message. Since your last meeting the general course of events, both State and National, has been so propitious as to afford abundant cause for mutual congratulation, and thanksgiving to that Almighty Providence whose will controls the destinies of all. While we have been exempt from the calamity by fire that has befallen the metropolis of a great sister State, her misfortune has inured to the benefit of our people by the enlistment of that sympathy for the suffering which is one of the most ennobling sentiments of the human heart. The seasons, though not so favorable for the productions of our soil as in some past years, have been sufficiently fruitful; and no general epidemic has appeared to disturb the pursuits, or fill with sorrow the hearts of our population. Our mining industries, manufactures and internal commerce are being constantly enlarged and extended, and their enterprising proprietors are generally receiving remunerative returns.

He refers to the October election in this State as decisive of the Presidential contest and expresses himself as much gratified at the result.

In relation to the finances of the State he says:

The credit of the State remains unquestioned abroad, because her public faith has been inviolably maintained at home. The following condensed statement of the receipts, expenditures and indebtedness of the Commonwealth is respectfully submitted:

Receipts.

Balance in Treasury November 30, 1871		$1,476,808 59
Ordinary receipts during the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, '72		7,148,637 45
Total in Treasury during year ending Nov. 30, 1872		$8,625,446 01

Disbursements.

Ordinary expen's paid during year ending Nov. 30, 1872	$2,960,641 55	
Loans redeemed	2,476,326 00	
Int. on loans paid	1,706,022 88	
Total disb'm'nts		$7,142,990 43
Bal. in Treasury Nov. 30, 1872		$1,482,455 61

Public Debt.

The pub. debt on Nov 30, '71, was	$28,980,071 73	
Add Chambersb'g certificates	299,748 91	
Add Agri. Col. Land Script fund held in trust, as per act approved April 3, 1872	500,000 00	
		$29,779,820 61
Deduct amount paid by Commissioners of Sinking Fund during year ending Nov. 30, 1872		2,476,326 00
Public debt, Nov. 30, 1872		$27,303,494 61
Deduct assets in Sinking Fund	$9,300,000 00	
And cash bal. in Treasury	1,482,455 61	
Am't ass'ts & cash		$10,782,455 61

Bal. pub. debt unprovided for $16,521,039 00 which can be extinguished in ten years by the annual payment of one million six hundred thousand dollars.

During the last six years payments on the debt have been made as follows:

Amount paid in 1867	$1,704,644 50
" " 1868	2,511,816 64
" " 1869	472,406 18
" " 1870	1,702,879 05
" " 1871	2,131,590 17
" " 1872	2,476,326 00
Total payments	$10,992,662 54

Being a little over twenty-nine per cent. on the debt due December 1, 1866, which was then $37,704,409 77.

SINKING FUND.

In remarking upon this subject, I trust it will not be instructive to refer, briefly, to some of the facts relating to the accumulation and payment of the assets arising from the sale of the public improvements.

However wise our predecessors were in opening avenues for trade and commerce, and however great were the benefits resulting to the people from the internal improvements of the State, it is obvious, that while those of other States rarely failed to become sources of revenue, the management of ours was such as to produce results widely different. A large majority of the tax-payers, therefore, after long and patient endurance, becoming dissatisfied with their management, demanded they should be sold; assuming it would be a measure of economy, and would prevent an increase of the public obligations.

The construction of the improvements resulted in a public debt, which, in 1852, reached its maximum, $41,524,875.37. The interest, premiums and other expenses that have been paid upon the debt, from its inciplency to November 29, 1872, sum up $76,845,744.99, and make the entire expenditure on account of the public works $118,370,620.36.

In pursuance of law the State canals and railroads were sold in 1857, for eleven million dollars in bonds; upon which the State has received $1,700,000.00 in cash, and $9,300,000.00 remain in the hands of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, as follows, viz:

Bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, secured by lien on the Philadelphia and Columbia R. R.	$5,800,000 00
Thirty-five bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, each for $100,000, guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Northern Central Railway Company, and the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, payable $100,000 annually, beginning January, 1870, bearing 5 per cent. interest from January 1, 1872	3,500,000 00
Amount of assets	$9,300,000 00

In commenting upon the foregoing financial statement, allusion is made to the fact that a reduction of the State debt and reduction of taxation have gone hand in hand during the administration, and a continuance of the policy is recommended. The expense incurred for the support of charitable, reformatory and educational purposes during the six years amounted to $10,000,000. The amount expended for Soldiers' Orphans' Schools was $3,467,543.11. Real estate; loans and stocks sold by auctioneers; property owned by schools for soldiers' orphans; mortgages, judgment recognizances and moneys owing upon articles for sale of real estate; stock of any company which is compelled by act of incorporation to pay tax on its capital stock, salaries, trades, offices, occupations and professions, have all been exempted from taxation within six years. The Governor favors further reductions and says: The time has come when, with proper diligence in collecting and economy in expenditure, the State can well afford a reduction of taxation; and legislation in that direction should be such as to relieve the undue burdens of taxation from every form of productive industry. I would therefore recommend that the enrolment tax upon private acts chartering industrial companies, and the bonus upon stock of such companies when organized under general laws, be considered a full equivalent to the Commonwealth for the privileges of a charter; and that all State taxes upon capital stock, net earnings and dividends of manufacturing, mining and improvement companies, and all co-operative associations, be repealed. This reduction will amount to $549,554 23—the sum collected last year. I also recommend the repeal of the source of revenue known in the Auditor General's report as "Tax on Loans," which amounts to $492,407 28.

It is confidently believed that with these proposed reductions, which amount to $1,041,961 51, the State can still pay all her current expenses, the interest on the public debt, and make an annual reduction of at least one million five hundred thousand dollars upon the principal.

The recommendation of last year in reference to a complete geological survey of the State is again urged upon the legislature.

By an act of the last legislature a Bureau of Labor statistics and Agriculture was formed, but no money appropriated to defray the expenses of putting such a Department in order. The Governor appointed Mr. Thomas C. McDowell, commissioner, and he now urges the legislature to grant this department a liberal support. It is his judgment that the statistics and data compiled in reference to mining, manufacture, agriculture, and the other employments of productive labor would compensate the Commonwealth for the expense.

The fact that Congress has under consideration the supplementary bill increasing the number of Congressmen is assigned as a reason for refusing the signature of the Governor to the Congressional apportionment bill, and the "careful and patriotic consideration" of another bill is requested.

Attention is called to the constitutional amendment providing for the election of a State Treasurer by the people, and legislation needed to carry the amendment into effect is recommended.

Hope is entertained that the action of the Constitutional Convention may meet the just expectations of enlightened public opinion.

It is admitted that many complaints in reference to corruption and fraud in elections have reached the Executive ear and the opinion is modestly expressed that the legislature might do something to remedy some of the evils complained of.

Legislation authorizing writs of error to issue in criminal cases is urged.

The total expenditure for education during the past six years amounted to $42,952,152.11 as against $19,590,239 51, for the six years previous. The legislative appropriations amount to $800,000 annually; the rest is raised by taxation voluntarily authorized by the people. The original prejudices against the common school system have died out, but an indifference to its benefits exists, especially in the cities, which the Governor thinks can only be eradicated by the adoption of "a compulsory system of education," and the hope is expressed that both the Legislature and the Constitutional Convention will favor such a system. The schools for soldiers' orphans are said to be in good condition; 6129 pupils have been admitted since 1865; 2902 have been discharged, leaving 3527, a number which will continue to diminish by an annual reduction of 500 until the system has accomplished its mission. The entire expense of these schools has been $3,467,513.11; their cost during the past year $475,245.47; it is estimated that their future cost will not exceed $1,500,000. The health of the children has been excellent, and ninety-eight per cent. of those discharged are reported to be doing well and likely to become upright and useful citizens. The agricultural college has had one hundred and fifty students during the last year, thirty of whom are young ladies. Ten hours of manual labor are required to be done each week, and this rule is cheerfully complied with. The school is described as "cheap enough for the poorest, and good enough for the richest, affording free tuition in every branch of its ample course of study."

In 1866 the militia of the State comprised eight volunteer companies. Four hundred and eighty-three have been organized since and one hundred and sixty-eight disbanded. The organization of a National Guard is recommended.

The transfer to Philadelphia of Rothermel's picture of the battle of Gettysburg is commended as appropriate.

Attention is called to the fact that important documents relating to corporations, &c., are loosely filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and it is recommended that they be bound. It also suggested that copies of the laws sent to Justices or other officers be bound in board instead of paper.

The board of Public Charities is commended for the active interest taken by its members during the past year in prison discipline and in local charitable institutions. The appropriation of money to meet expenses is recommended.

During the year the Governor made a personal examination of the penitentiaries of the State, and states that he found everywhere evidences of good management and excellent discipline. The Eastern Penitentiary has not sufficient cells to carry out completely the plan of separate confinement, and the Governor thinks minor and female prisoner are injured by being associated with other convicts. He recommends that the courts be authorized to sentence minors and females to the county jails instead of sending them to the penitentiary. From 1829 to 1871, inclusive, 346 females were received in the Eastern Penitentiary, and 127 of these were minors. The Western Penitentiary has ample room and there a combined system of congregated and solitary confinement is practiced, which seems to work well. The managers of the Western House of Refuge have purchased a farm of 500 acres in Washington county, where they propose to establish an institution for the reformation of juvenile offenders, to be conducted on what is known as the family system. An additional appropriation is asked to pay for the land and improvements.

The suggestions made in the last annual message in reference to small-pox are renewed. The assertion is made that the loss of life by this disease during last year was fifteen per cent. more than the average in other countries. The Governor gives his experience as a soldier in Mexico and in the rebellion, and urges that laws be past compelling vaccination. He recommends the establishment of a State Board of Health, with branches in each county. This he thinks would effectually dispose of the small-pox, and possibly prevent the spread of other diseases. He estimates that Pennsylvania suffered a loss of more than $5,000,000 last year by small-pox, estimating the loss of each life destroyed to be £100 for the life, and £12 for loss of time on the part of the attendants and maintenance during sickness.

A room in the Capitol building has been handsomely fitted up for the reception and display of the battle-flags carried during the rebellion. The purchase of some lots east of the Capitol grounds is recommended.

The legislature is urged to increase the salary of the Governor to $10,000 a year, inasmuch as he cannot be expected to live in proper style on less, and advised to do so before the inauguration of General Hartranft.

The death of Ex-Governor William F. Johnston is alluded to in appropriate terms. A fitting tribute is also paid to the memory of General Meade.

The Governor undertakes to defend himself from charges of having granted pardons improperly, and declares that he has a consciousness of having discharged his duty. The applications numbered 1,437, and 69 pardons were granted. A report of the different cases is attached to the message. The system of commutation, under which good conduct secures an abreviation of confinement, works well. There have been two executions for capital offences during the year, one in Cambria and the other in Chester county.

The centennial celebration is lauded as an object which ought to enlist the sympathies of the people of Pennsylvania, and the legislature is urged to make such appropriation as may be fitting and necessary.

In conclusion the Governor returns thanks to the people of the State for the honors they have conferred upon him. Special thanks are tendered to Hon. Francis Jordan, Secretary of the State; Hon. F. Carroll Brewster, Attorney General; Hon. James P. Wickersham, Superintendent of Schools, and General Alexander Russell, Adjutant General. The message concludes with the following invocation: "I earnestly invoke Heaven's choicest blessings upon the people of Pennsylvania—that their abundance may never be diminished—and that her honored name may shine in the galaxy of the American Union with increasing splendor forever."

(Signed) JOHN W. GEARY.
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa., January 8th, 1873.

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THURSDAY, JAN 16 1873

THE trial of Wm M Tweed is now in progress in New York [illegible]

THE Constitutional Convention is sitting in Philadelphia No action of special moment has yet been taken

THE national debt *increased* $1,8[illegible], [illegible] during the month of December, notwithstanding the immense sums poured into the treasury from revenue and customs.

THE Democrats in the Missouri Legislature have nominated Col L V Bogy, of St Louis, for United States Senate The first vote in the caucus stood Bogy 61, Blair 47

GOV GEARY has derived his compulsory education idea from Norway, Sweden, and Prussia, and compulsory vaccination from the Rules and Regulations of the United States Army

THE Chicago *Evening Post* (Adm) says of the State Apportionment bill recently passed by the votes of the Republican members of the Indiana Legislature that it is an act of gross [illegible] stupidity, no less discreditable to the intelligence of its makers than to their integrity as public legislators"

A RADICAL paper defending President Grant's action in the Louisiana [illegible] says he only performed his sworn duty in sustaining Judge Durell—Then we suppose if a District judge were to issue a decree creating one of the States into a kingdom it would be the President's sworn duty to see the decree enforced—*[illegible]*

THE gerrymander perpetrated by the Radical majority in the Indiana Legislature puts to the blush all the rascally performances in that line which have preceded it Under the bill against which the Democrats rightly protest, the [illegible] voters who cast their ballots for the Radical candidate for Governor will elect 30 Senators and 59 representatives, while the 185,000 who elected Mr Hendricks Governor, will only be able to choose 20 Senators and 41 representatives Who will deny that this is a deliberate fraud and who will attempt to defend it?

SECRETARY BOUTWELL has issued his statement of the public debt for the month of December in which it is shown that the debt has increased nearly two millions of dollars! Previous to the election, the people were hoodwinked with statements of a reverse nature—that the public debt was so many millions less than the preceding month, and everything was lovely" There is no immediate object in making false statements now We trust the people will reflect upon this matter seriously and have their eyes opened as to the [illegible] state of our national financial affairs

A WASHINGTON special report that the friends of the Postal Telegraph bill are prepared for a vigorous campaign on behalf of that scheme for the remainder of the session, but these people cannot agree among themselves [illegible] what measure they want The Hubbard bill has many opponents among those who favor a Postal [illegible] system while the supporters of the former measure are determined not to endorse any scheme which will antagonize with their own Well informed members of both houses express the opinion that no bill of any kind of this character stands the slightest chance of passage

THE cable dispatches from Europe on Saturday, contained the following items of interest in regard to the death of Louis Napoleon

The funeral of the ex-Emperor Napoleon has been fixed for Wednesday next at eleven o'clock The royal family of England will be represented by the Prince and Princess of Wales and Prince Christian.

The Countess de Montijo mother of the ex-Empress Eugenie, has left Madrid for Chiselhurst.

Leave of absence to attend Napoleon's funeral has been denied to all French officers excepting those who were formerly attached to the House [illegible] the late Emperor

[illegible] is denied that the ex-Empress Eugenie intended to issue [illegible] proclamation assuming the regency during the minority of her son

COLORED TROOPS IN THE ARMY.—Army circles are somewhat agitated over the bill just brought forward by Senator Ames In 186[illegible] Congress passed a law providing for four regiments in the regular army the enlistments in which to be opened exclusively to colored men These regiments were designed for service in such portions of the Southern States where the peculiar temperament of the black man enabled him to withstand more successfully than the white man the enervating effects of the climate There are forty regiments of organizations in the army and Mr Ames by his bill proposes to do away with the distinctive organization of the four colored regiments and throw open the whole forty to the enlistment of men of that race —*Washington Dispatch.*

No wonder there is agitation in military circles when it is proposed to turn [illegible]

A HARRISBURG correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* calls attention to the fact that [illegible] of the pasters and folders of documents appointed by the House at Harrisburg" ever take a document in their hands to fold or soil their fingers with the official paste [illegible] Some of them rarely show their faces in the hall after the first days of the session, employing boys as substitutes paying these youthful workers a few dollars each week for their labors These gentlemen and there are about twenty of them draw each six hundred dollars from the treasury This causes the State pay twelve thousand dollars per session for folding and pasting documents for one hundred and [illegible] three members of over one [illegible] per member Such an army of pasters and folders is not needed It is merely a place to reward vagabond politicians who pocket money without doing any labor

INCREASING THE GOVERNOR'S SALARY.—The Republican members of the lower House of our State Legislature were in such exceeding great haste to increase the Governor's salary, that they could not wait to receive the message of Governor Geary in which such [illegible] was recommended While the [illegible] of the Commonwealth was [illegible] with the message in his hand, [illegible] proposition was finally put through, under a suspension of the rules, which increases the salary of the Governor from $5000 to $8000. All the Democratic members opposed the increase [illegible] Josephs, who is no longer recognized as a Democrat, voted with the Republicans We believe there was no necessity nor propriety in thus increasing the salary of the Governor and we are sure that such will be the opinion of a great majority of the people of Pennsylvania So says the Lancaster *Intelligencer* and so say we

DEATH OF LOUIS NAPOLEON—HIS HISTORY

Louis Napoleon, recently Emperor of the French died at his refuge Chiselhurst in England, on Thursday last He had just undergone two surgical operations and was thought by his physicians to have strength enough to warrant a third when he very unexpectedly sunk, and died in a short time The Empress and Prince Imperial were overwhelmed with grief, and the adherents of the family, in France and elsewhere deeply moved and depressed

Charles Louis Napoleon Bonaparte was born in the Tuileries on the 20th day of April, 1808 and was therefore in his sixty-fifth year His father was Louis Bonaparte, third brother of the great Napoleon, his mother was Hortense Beauharnais, only daughter of the Empress Josephine Joseph Bonaparte's family having been excluded from the Napoleonic succession and the only son of the great Napoleon having died Louis Napoleon became the heir of his great uncle and rightful claimant of the succession

Louis Napoleon's career was truly a checkered one From his youth he cherished the idea that he was destined to rule over France, and this belief influenced his whole life When Napoleon returned from the isle of Elba, though only seven years old he accompanied him to the Champ de Mars, where he was presented to the army and the deputies After Waterloo his mother educated him, first at Augsburg and afterward in Switzerland that free state extending to him the right of citizenship and allowing him to receive military instructions in its small army After the revolution of 1830 he applied to Louis Phillippe for permission to serve in the French Army as a private but the request was peremptorily refused with a reminder that no member of the Bonaparte family could legally set foot in France Thus repulsed he went to Italy where he took part in an insurrection at Rome Being in danger on account of failure he fled to England, whence he made his way to Switzerland and where he devoted himself to political studies, producing a work called *Reveries Politiques* He also wrote a book on the political and military condition of Switzerland and composed a manual of artillery drill and practice which is said to have merit

In 1836 he ventured to enter France thinking that both people and soldiers would rise to receive him Upon presenting himself to the garrison of Strasbourg he was arrested instead of being received with acclamation, and was conveyed to Paris Louis Phillippe treated him leniently seeming to fear nothing from his designs, and he was allowed to escape to Brazil whence he made his way to the United States He lived for a while in New York being supplied with money by his mother, and his talk about ruling over France used to amuse his American acquaintances The news of his mother's serious illness recalled him to Switzerland, and he arrived in time to see her die The French government having sent an army to the frontier of Switzerland demanding his banishment he went to England and fixed his residence in London in 1838 In the following year he published *Des Idees Napoleoniennes* his best known work In 1840 he made another attempt to enter France at Bologne, and paraded through the streets with a party of friends who shouted *"Vive l'Empereur!"* He had with him a tame eagle which had been trained to fly around and perch on his head for a piece of meat But the imperial bird did not play its part well, and settled down stupidly upon a post In less than three hours after landing the whole party were in prison Being taken to Paris the prince was tried and condemned to be imprisoned for life in the fortress of Ham where prince Polignac had been confined In prison he composed several books which were full of liberal ideas In 1846, after nearly six years imprisonment, he escaped by assuming the dress of one of the laborers about the fortress and again found an asylum in England, where he was hospitably received by the nobility His imprisonment had failure had not broken his spirit and he still continued to talk confidently of the coming day when he should rule over France

The revolution of 1848 afforded the opportunity he had been so long waiting for Four days after the revolution he was in Paris, but was advised by friends to return to England for the present, which he did Being chosen a member of the assembly he returned to Paris ascended the tribune and made a speech full of loyalty to the republic, which deceived even those who distrusted him most He soon began plotting for the presidency and was elected in December, receiving 5,434,226 votes while General Cavaignac had but 1,448,108 and half a million were scattered among other candidates The populace of Paris being pleased he soon made himself popular with them while attaching to himself the officers of the army and other men of influence By such means he prepared for the *coup d'etat* of 1851

The presidential term was to expire in 1852 and there were opposing aspirants in the field as early as January 1851, when Louis Napoleon determined that they should all be effectually checkmated before daylight on the 2d of December nearly a hundred of the most prominent opposition men in Paris were dragged from their beds and thrust into prison The City of Paris was declared in a state of siege and when the people shocked and infuriated by the treachery of their master broke into insurrection they were attacked by the soldiers and for two days and nights there was a terrible slaughter in the streets Thousands were massacred and thousands were banished to the penal colonies Then the farce of an election was gone through with under military management, and Louis Napoleon was declared elected president for ten years by a majority of nearly seven millions of voters This gave him the power of Supreme Dictator and he only needed the title of Emperor to fulfil his "destiny" This he assumed with great pomp and due formality in December taking the title of Napoleon III

All the great powers of Europe immediately recognized Napoleon III, the Empire was renewed with all the parade and ceremonials which had dazzled the people under the great Napoleon, a civil list exceeding that of any other sovereign in Europe was voted, and the throne was declared hereditary in himself, his immediate heirs and family After being refused the hand of one of the royal princesses he concluded to marry the woman he loved and was united to Eugenie de Montijo, Countess of Teba who became mother of a son [illegible] the Prince Imperial, now nearly seventeen years of age

From the time when Napoleon was proclaimed Emperor in December 1852 until September 1870 the history of his reign is the history of Europe Under him France took a leading part in every great event The Crimean war lent lustre to the French arms The Emperor led the French troops against the armies of Austria defeated them at Magenta and Solferino dictated a peace and personally concluded it with the Emperor of Austria who was compelled to cede Lombardy, Modena and Parma to Sardinia while France secured Savoy and some neutral Swiss territory The alliance with England to bring China to account proved successful

Had Napoleon been content with the success now achieved he might have died Emperor of France and have transmitted the Empire to his son in peace His attempt to establish Maximilian in Mexico was a failure with the history of which all Americans are familiar He might easily have avoided the war with Prussia which he provoked and courted That gigantic but one sided struggle is so fresh in all memories that we need only allude to it as the last act in a wonderful drama It showed the weakness of centralized power in France and exhibited to the world a military government perfectly enfeebled by the presence of corruption which pervaded every department The Emperor might have found a glorious death at Sedan but he chose to retire to luxurious confinement at Wilhelmshohe, whence he went to join the Empress at Chiselhurst, in England, and there breathed his last an exile on English soil, to ending his great uncle in that if in nothing else

The decease of Louis Napoleon has produced no marked effect in European politics It is a heavy blow to the imperialists of France but they have not seemed to show a great deal of strength since the re-establishment of the Republic What the future may be in store for the Prince Imperial it is impossible to conjecture The fickle populace of France may yet accept him as a ruler, but there are few indications of such a result at present

THE BALANCE OF POWER

The result of the recent election has demonstrated that the negro element holds and wields the balance of power as between the two great political parties Subtract the votes cast by the African race for the candidates of the Republican party from the aggregate number received by those candidates, and they are left in a minority Grant did not receive a majority of the votes cast by white men at the last presidential election. His election is due to the vote of the negroes thrown for him in solid mass Without the united negro vote he could not have carried a single southern state North Carolina, for instance if the whites only had voted, would have given 75,000 majority for the Democratic state ticket in August, instead of giving a few hundred for the Radical candidate as she did when 80,000 negroes were marshalled to the polls All who observed the course of events during the late campaign, will remember the powerful effect produced by the North Carolina election upon the minds of that independent and patriotic class of voters known as "fence-men," which in close contests invariably decide the issue of the battle. Without the help of the African vote, Indiana would have given fifteen thousand and Ohio five thousand Democratic majority at the October election while Pennsylvania notwithstanding the neutral Radical frauds in Philadelphia, would have been very close But we presume that nobody will dispute the fact that Grant owes his election to the negro vote, and that without it he would have been defeated

Our own state as well as the country at large, is under the political control of the recently enfranchised blacks The Republican party is in a minority in Pennsylvania without the aid of the solid negro vote Now we have no desire or intention to reopen the discussion of the abstract question of negro suffrage We have "accepted the situation," and are in favor of protecting the negro in the exercise of every right, civil and political, to which he is entitled under the constitution What we oppose *is the attempt of cunning and designing [illegible] to consolidate the negro vote [illegible] to hold it as a political balance* We take the ground that the banding together of any race, or nationality, for political purposes, is contrary to the genius of our institutions When politics are made a question of race, as is now done by those unscrupulous and dangerous men who control the negro vote, trouble must ensue How can it be otherwise? People of other races who are divided in politics according to their understanding of public questions will naturally resent the dictation of a minority which by its compactness wields the balance of political power. A party founded on race must beget other parties founded on race If there is to be a negro party, that is if the negroes are to vote *as a race*, why should we not have an Irish party a German party, an English party? There is not near so good a reason for the consolidation of the negro vote on question growing out of their condition as a race, as there is for white citizens of foreign birth to make common cause against the Know Nothing spirit of the Republican party Yet if foreign born citizens were to form themselves into a political society and were to cast a united vote, what a howl of pretended terror for the safety of the republic would go up from Radical throats! We merely intended in this article to call the attention of intelligent minds to two important facts viz 1 The negroes are organized politically on the basis of race 2 by casting their votes solidly one way they are enabled to hold the balance of political power in national as well as state and local affairs Here is food for reflection Ruminate on these matters dear friends and give us your conclusion in your ballots by next October *Harrisburg Patriot*

GRANT'S pardon of the repeater Brown, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary in Philadelphia, is severely condemned by honest men of all parties The reason for the pardon may be found in the following dispatch from that city to a New York journal

PHILADELPHIA, January 6—When General Grant made his speech from the balcony of the Continental Hotel last fall he agreed to do all in his power to aid in carrying the State for Hartranft. He has not forgotten his promise, as his pardon, on Friday last of James H. Brown attests This Brown is a member of the paid fire department, a rowdy by reputation, and a repeater by record During the election in October Brown went from this ward, the Fifth, up to the Ninth and offered to vote upon the name of J H Hood giving his residence as 917 Chestnut street The Democratic inspector knew both Brown and Hood and challenged him Brown thereupon took an oath and swore that he was J H Hood and that he resided where stated The Radical judge of election ordered the ballot put into the box, and Brown got into a carriage and drove away doubtless to repeat elsewhere Subsequently Brown was arrested tried convicted and sentenced to imprisonment at labor for eighteen months He was sentenced on the 11th of December, and on the 3d of January he was pardoned by the President, and on Saturday released from prison Had the President refused a pardon Brown would have made an expose of those who engaged him to do the job of repeating and that exposé would have implicated those whom Grant would shield even to pardoning this perjurer and repeater Grant's conception of the civil service reform will probably induce him to promote Brown to a gauger in the Custom house, or delivery clerk in the Post office

THE *World* gives the official vote by States and arrives at the following

The conclusions to be drawn from this analysis of the popular vote cast in November 1872, are as follows

1. Over half a million of Democrats declined to vote for Mr Greeley

2. Five millions one hundred thousand of the legal voters of the United States did not indorse President Grant at the polls, being a majority (active and passive) against him of 1,500,000

3. President Grant carried but one State, Vermont by a majority of the whole number of legal voters

4. The late election went by default, Grant receiving a majority of the electoral vote because there was no candidate in the field upon whom the opposition were minded to unite

THE railway from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico will shortly be opened for travel, and the new road from that city to Acapulco on the Pacific coast, is to be pushed forward with great energy. From Vera Cruz to the Capital is a distance of 250 miles, and thence to Acapulco, 300 more

From the city, northwardly to the Rio Grande, a road is now in process of construction, which in connection with the one from that river to Denver in Colorado, will afford a continuous railway line from any point on our Atlantic coast to the city of Mexico

DELAWARE ought to be ashamed of itself They are actually reorganizing the white man's party there —*Forney's Press*

Why should Delaware be ashamed? The Radicals have formed a nigger party all over the country—why then can't white men form a white man's party? The fact is the day is fast approaching when white men everywhere will be compelled to band together for their protection.—*Carlisle Volunteer.*

LOUISIANA

Affairs in Louisiana have taken a new and significant turn On Friday last seven members (Republicans) of the Kellogg Senate withdrew from that body and went over to the People's Senate, giving the latter a quorum, which immediately organized Their names are McMillan, Jenks, Nolan, Swords, Todd, Worrill and Hunsecker. They have issued the following address to their fellow-citizens of Louisiana, a paper which cannot fail to have weight outside of that State

We deem it our duty, in the present anomalous condition of affairs to place before our constituents and country the reasons that actuate us in the course of conduct we have determined to pursue We are Republicans, believe in republican form of government, and we have acted with the National Republican party, but we cannot sanction the course that has been pursued in the State by the custom-house portion of our party and by the Pinchback government, and believe no right thinking person or class, no matter of what political shade or conviction, can sustain them in gross violation of the rights of the people, and their reckless and intolerant course

The organization of the Senate and House we consider as revolutionary Senators notoriously elected have been misplaced and those whom they defeated put in their places

Members of the Legislature returned by both boards have been ignored, and their places filled by defeated candidates

Proscriptive legislation has been rushed hurriedly through; proclamations have been made prohibiting peaceful assembly of citizens by the Executive, who holds office without the color of right and law and the popular will has been so defied and outraged that we feel we cannot longer act with a body, or support an Executive, who for party ends would sink every vestige of liberty in its thrilling grave The question who constitutes the legal returning board is subordinate to the question what are the returns Returning officers may count in or count out persons with or without returns but the returns will show for themselves

We ascertain that Lynch, Hawkins Longstreet and Herron entered into a conspiracy to declare Mr Kellogg and his ticket re-elected, and that they did so without having official returns of the election, and admit that their action was based on data and memoranda and affidavits entirely unknown to law and when we see such violations to law perpetrated by these pretended returning officers and when we see that Longstreet is immediately appointed to an office, with $6000 salary per annum, that Herron is given the office of recorder of mortgages of the parish of Orleans, which he demanded from McEnery as compensation in advance for counting the returns in his interest which monstrous proposition was refused, when we see that Hawkins is forthwith appointed to the judgeship of a Court, with a salary of $5,000 per annum when we see that a minor son of Lynch was at once appointed to the office of inspector of live stock, estimated to be worth at least $12,000 per annum it is painfully manifest that the action of the board was the result of a corrupt bargain and that these appointments were given in compensation for official prostitution, the Senate has been illegally organized by the revolutionary and violent usurpations of P B S Pinchback, who was not president of the Senate, or a member of it and who called up and swore in as Senators persons who were notoriously defeated, against and in contempt of the protests of a large majority of Senators holding over, and who done had the right to organize the Senate and in the face of the rule established two years before the organization of the Senate, on motion of the said Pinchback, himself being a Senator, and considering the public good and the interests of our constituents we have withdrawn from the body with which we have been acting and will hereafter take our seats in the Senate which we believe truly represents the people of the State

INAUGURATION OF THE RIVAL GOVERNORS IN LOUISIANA.—New Orleans January 1—The inauguration ceremonies passed off quietly The weather is clear and pleasant. McEnery the conservative Governor elect, was inaugurated in Lafayette Square Several thousand persons were present including many ladies The ceremonies were opened with prayer by Bishop Wilmer The valedictory address by Bishop Pierce was followed by the inaugural address by McEnery The oath of office was then administered and the ceremonies concluded with benediction by Rev J K Gutheim

Kellogg the radical claimant for the Governor's office was inaugurated at Mechanics' Institute The doors of which are still guarded by United States soldiers The Senators repaired to the hall of the house Acting Governor Pinchback delivered a short valedictory, followed by the inaugural address by Kellogg About 1,500 persons were present, three-fourths of whom were colored

The United States Senate has a committee investigating the troubles in Louisiana, and the matter came up in the House on Monday, under a resolution to inquire into the conduct of Judge Durell, in New Orleans It was referred to the Judiciary Committee

LOUISIANA ACCEPTS THE SITUATION

The following extracts which we are permitted to make from a private letter recently written by one of the most distinguished gentlemen of the South will give our readers some idea of how some of the people of Louisiana "accept" the situation

"No language can convey a distinct and complete idea of the condition in which we are in this State I hardly know five men out of a hundred who are not verging to bankruptcy Our courts of justice are sinks of corruption, our Governor is a young mulatto who lately was a barber on a steamboat The majority in our Legislature is composed of ignorant plantation negroes, who do not know even how to read and write and the minority is made up of white carpet baggers, who are infinitely more despicable and more mischievous than their black associates When witnessing such a parody on republican institutions such an exhibition of baboons aping the proceedings of a legislative assembly, such a profane caricature of the human race one is tempted to believe in the reality of the Yahoos of Swift Such a farce as it affords merriment to the North, is death to us. A house worth $25,000 three years ago would not sell now to $5,000 I even doubt if a bid would be given Verily the future historian of Louisiana will have to pluck his quill from a buzzard's wing, and will have to hold his nose with one hand whilst with the other he shall attempt to affix the seal of infamy to the filthy and stinking records of passing events. This is getting to be a new Santo Domingo, from which every honest and intelligent member of the Caucasian race is anxious to fly. * * We are all ruined here To hold property is to be taxed to death by our African communists It is better to abandon what is but a mere semblance of ownership and waking up to the reality of disguised confiscation, it is the part of wisdom to renounce at once a costly and burdensome delusion I assure you that I express the common feeling here"

This, then, is the way in which the respectable people of Louisiana accept the situation—by surrendering in despair and going into exile They abandon further attempts to save their State and flee from it This clenches the Radical seal, and definitely hands over Louisiana to negro dominion—*New York World*

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE.—A dispatch from Bombay says a report has reached that city that a terrible earthquake occurred at Soonghur, a town of India in the detached district of the Baroda dominions, one hundred and fourteen miles north of Bombay Fifteen hundred persons are said to have been killed in that town alone Nothing has been heard from the surrounding county, but it is feared that there has been much additional loss of life

MRS WHARTON'S second trial is now going on at Annapolis.

Local Matters.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES

THE weather has become milder, and the sleighing is nearly "done for"

THE widows of Charles A Weiser and Abraham Torry died at York within the last two weeks—the former aged 72 and the latter 80 years

FAT HOG —Mr John Gluck, of Hamiltonban township recently killed a Chester White hog, 10½ months old which weighed 358 lbs clean meat

DEER KILLED —One day last week a deer was run by dogs down the mountain to the vicinity of Miltenberger's saw mill where they caught and killed it, in the public road

F H WHITING retires from the firm of Adams, Fahnestock & Co in Philadelphia The remaining partners, E A Adams and James C Fahnestock continue business under the old firm name

NEW FREIGHT LINE —Jacob W Cress has established a new freight line between Gettysburg and Baltimore, which will doubtless prove a great convenience to business men See advertisement in another column

THE Fulton county people are elated at the prospect of a railroad connecting at Mount Union, in Huntingdon county on the Pennsylvania Central, [illegible]

THE MAILS —We now have two daily mails each way between Gettysburg and Hanover

The Post Office at Fairfield has been moved to the Catholic [illegible] and George [illegible] appointed Postmaster

SUICIDE —On Wednesday week, Daniel Snyder a man in good pecuniary circumstances, hung himself near his residence in Manchester township, York county He was about 58 years No cause is mentioned for this act of self-destruction

THE Adams County Teachers' Institute will open next Monday Not only the Teachers of the county but School Directors and the friends of education generally are expected to come Something interesting and beneficial will be found in the doings of every session

THE mammoth Eagle Hotel [illegible] by Mr Simon [illegible] was chanced off on New Years evening, the lucky number being [illegible] Mr [illegible] purchased the horse at [illegible] It weighed, though not nearly 600 lbs

Mr John [illegible] of the same place recently killed a hog, weighing 475 lbs clean [illegible]

NOTES PLANKS —We always have on hand, for sale, Blank Notes for sale and Judgments generally—Common Promissory Waiver, Common and Waiver Judgment and several new forms, Blank Deeds half a dozen forms Bond Declarations Justice's and Constable's blanks

A full stock all printed with clear type on the best of paper—and sold at low prices

FIRE INSURANCE DIRECTORS —The following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Mummasburg Mutual Protection Society on Monday last J W Stable Peter Scholl H J Frank Jacob George Thomas Martin [illegible] Diehl Sr, M Deitrich Jr, Nicholas Wierman [illegible] John Mickley, Robert Watson H W Schwartz Benjamin Deardorff Jacob H Plank, George W Smith

A VALUABLE number of *Godey's Lady's Book* is before us The embellishment are steel plate, a colored fashion plate a [illegible] for marking [illegible] one of elegant design [illegible] in the engravings [illegible] character of the magazine [illegible]

CHURCH HISTORY.—The following piece [illegible] in the early history of the old Lutheran church the site of which is now occupied by the [illegible] Lutheran Church in this place, may be interesting to many friends, and we commend it to a general perusal

Subscription list started January 1, 1806 [illegible] subscriptions resolved to build November 13 1811, corner stone laid August 27 1813 church consecrated Oct [illegible] 1814 [illegible] completed September 18[illegible] and [illegible] in the autumn of 1822

DEATH OF JUDGE SMYSER.—Hon Daniel M Smyser breathed his last on Saturday afternoon, at the residence of his son-in-law, David Wills Esq, in this place Long a prominent and useful citizen of Gettysburg his demise calls for more than ordinary mention at our hands.

Daniel M was the only son of the late Hon George Smyser, who gave him early opportunities for a thorough education—This he acquired, graduating with the highest honors of his class, in September, 1827 He then entered the office of Thaddeus Stevens as a law student, and was admitted to the bar in August, 1830. Forming a partnership with Mr Stevens, they continued the practice together until 1831, when the latter removed to Lancaster Mr Smyser continued, enjoying a large professional business, until 1851, when he was elected President Judge of the seventh Judicial district, (Montgomery and Bucks) and took up his residence at Norristown

Elected to the Legislature from this county in 1839, he entered the House the following winter with marked distinction on the Whig side, and always commanded the attention of the body He was tendered the position of Attorney General by Gov Johnston which he accepted but [illegible] in the Legislature, but declined [illegible] could not change the consent of his constituents and hold the Attorney Generalship at the same time

In 18[illegible] he was the Whig candidate for Congress in the district composed of the counties of York and Adams and was defeated by Wm H Kurtz of York, by [illegible] majority of only [illegible] In [illegible] he [illegible] Whig opponent Dr McIlhenny by 77

In [illegible] Mr Smyser received the Whig nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court, but was defeated by the [illegible] the Know Nothings and [illegible] the Whig party

After serving a ten years term as President Judge [illegible] he removed the practice of law at Norristown In 1862 he [illegible] Gov Curtin appointed him one of the Commissioners to [illegible] of the State, but he declined on account of ill health

Several [illegible] he had an apoplectic attack [illegible] which he recovered and continued [illegible] last two [illegible] attacked [illegible] disabled him, and he retired from practice With this [illegible] to Gettysburg [illegible] on Saturday [illegible] 66 years 10 months and [illegible] days

Liberal conscientious and accomplished Judge Smyser never failed to [illegible] of the citizens [illegible] the qualities of an upright gentleman [illegible]

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

MEETING OF THE BAR.—At a meeting of the Judges and members of the Bar and officers of the Courts of Adams county held January [illegible] 1873 Hon [illegible] was called to preside and John M Krauth [illegible] elected Secretary

On motion of R G McCreary [illegible] committee consisting of Messrs E P Buehler D M Conaughy and D A Buehler was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the views of the meeting on the occasion of the death of Hon Daniel M Smyser The committee reported the following minute to be entered in the minutes of the Court by Messrs R G McCreary E B Buehler, D McConaughy and D A Buehler

HON DANIEL M SMYSER of Norristown, [illegible] a prominent member of the Pennsylvania [illegible] at Gettysburg, on Saturday the 11th instant, during a temporary sojourn here, whither he came to [illegible] which Judge Smyser occupied for [illegible] years and of his former connection with the Bar to express our appreciation of his personal virtues, and of the loss which the profession has sustained in his death

Judge Smyser brought to the practice of the law a mind cultured by a high range of learning, enriched by a broad range of classical reading enjoyed by few of his contemporaries [illegible] student with marked devotion [illegible] he [illegible] and [illegible] practice

In the [illegible] of his profession he [illegible] by [illegible] and [illegible] ability [illegible] honor and a high [illegible] of honor [illegible] the Bar that [illegible] candidate

After twenty years of active [illegible] with the bar [illegible] he [illegible] Seventh Judicial District [illegible] sphere he accomplished [illegible] lawyer by [illegible] [illegible] his ill [illegible]

A [illegible] funeral on Wednesday next, at [illegible] P M

We [illegible] the family and the learned [illegible] of our sympathy and condolence in this sore bereavement, and direct that a copy of these minutes be entered upon the records of the Courts of Adams county, and that a copy be transmitted to the family—and that it be published in the public papers of the county

EDWARD B BUEHLER,
D McCONAUGHY,
D A BUEHLER
Committee

COURT.—January Court will begin on Monday, the 27th, and continue two weeks—the first to be devoted to the trial of criminal cases, and the second to civil suits

—In this connection we desire to remind those in attendance from the country that we are greatly in need of money and expect them to [illegible] at Court what money will be coming to town Those who will not be here in person, are earnestly requested to remit [illegible] also those who have other opportunities are requested to do so by post which [illegible] of [illegible] for the transmission of money The latter is especially [illegible] of whom are slow—very slow We may soon be compelled to [illegible] and forward bills Those in arrears would save us at least the time and trouble by paying promptly—Friends, give us a lift [illegible] would be [illegible]

EXTRAORDINARY PHENOMENON.—On [illegible] between the hours of 11 o'clock in the morning and 11 o'clock at night, the most extraordinary sounds were heard in that portion of our valley which is bounded by the Conococheague on the west, and the base of South Mountain on the east, and as we learn at Mechanicstown in Frederick county Within this range it was heard in Hagerstown, Funkstown and Beaver creek, where persons ran out to see what was the matter with the excited cattle and dogs It was heard at Smithsburg, Ridgeville and all through that region, also at the same time, at Middleburg, Downey's, Hersherville, Zelker's and Kershner's

The sound in all those places is similarly described as the distressed cry of some wild beast It everywhere created the greatest alarm among cattle and dogs It was heard at many places at the same time, they being remote from each other What caused it no one can surmise, but it is supposed to have been produced from some atmospheric cause —[Hagerstown Mail 10th inst

ALMOST A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Our respected fellow citizen Jesse D Newman, Esq, informs us that he had a narrow escape from serious injury on Saturday last He started in a sleigh, accompanied by his little son and daughter for his farm above Littlestown After various mishaps, he reached the neighborhood of White Hall when suddenly the sleigh upset, throwing Mr Newman and the children out upon the frozen ground The horse started to run away, and Mr N's hand being entangled in the reins he was dragged some distance and considerably bruised Mr Daniel Forney was fortunately near by, and he stopped the horse, and rescued Mr Newman from his perilous position —[Hanover Herald

PERSONS wishing to invest monies or convert Securities, are referred to the advertisement of the Gettysburg National Bank. tf

For the Compiler

EAST BERLIN ITEMS.—At the regular meeting of the East Berlin Beneficial Society, held Jan 3 the following officers were elected President, H W King, Vice President, Michael Hebel, Rec Sec, P S Hildebrand, Treasurer, Michael Mesherry, Loan Committee, Michael Bahn, Simon Altland and G W Baugher

W O No 23, P O S of A, located at East Berlin, paid out in benefits &c, during the past [illegible] months, $335 30

A contest in orthography, consisting of six [illegible], was held in the East Berlin High School, and the prizes, consisting of "The [illegible]" and "The Image Boys," were awarded to Masters Chas M Pyster and Willie W Resser, having spelled every word correctly

A railroad meeting will be held at East Berlin on Wednesday evening, Jan 22d Prof S G Boyd, President of the Pennsylvania [illegible] Railroad, and other distinguished railroad men, will be present to address [illegible]

On Sabbath Jan 12 the East Berlin Sabbath School awarded Master Fred Weigart and Miss Susie Altland very handsome Bibles for the most regular attendance being present every Sabbath during the year A number of other pupils were awarded for regular attendance Mr Elijah Spangler was the most regular teacher having been absent but once during the year

A few days ago, Hon J J Kuhn of [illegible] and his son Jno B Kuhn Esq, of Brooklyn N Y, visited the East Berlin High School, bringing with them a [illegible] of apples and cider which was largely enjoyed by the pupils After the repast the [illegible] and his son withdrew [illegible]

Yours &c, J C

For the Compiler

ARENDTSVILLE, Jan [illegible] 1873

MR EDITOR —The Ladies Fair held here during the Holidays under the auspices of Adams Lodge, No 325 K of P, and for the benefit of the Lodge, turned out to be a grand success and everybody had a good time generally The [illegible] Arendtsville and vicinity [illegible] themselves [illegible] creditable manner The apparent [illegible] Dinner [illegible] thing of the kind [illegible] good things gotten up by the ladies that [illegible] [illegible] from the Lodge [illegible] The largest wheel that [illegible] hung off [illegible] and barrel of flour, were [illegible] John C Weller, Samuel Hewer [illegible] Calvin Kuhn [illegible] Wm C Kuhn [illegible] and S W Hoffman who [illegible]

On [illegible] Evening, Jan 2d [illegible] Warman [illegible] D D G C for Adams district installed the following officers for the ensuing year: [illegible] J H Flack W C [illegible] L [illegible] [illegible] R S, J M Baker [illegible] S W Hartman, B J P [illegible] C [illegible] C D [illegible] [illegible] S, Wm C [illegible]

[illegible]

For the Compiler

FESTIVAL OF THE CONCERT[illegible]—Our usually quiet town was on Christmas eve favored by a Sunday School Anniversary [illegible] the occasion [illegible] of the [illegible] Church [illegible] in this place The exercises consisted of [illegible] by the teachers and appropriate responses by the scholars [illegible] music [illegible] by the scholars, accompanied with an organ by Miss [illegible] Next in order was the distribution of the gifts to the scholars and teachers, and Oh! the merry, happy faces and [illegible] little hearts [illegible] they did enjoy it [illegible] to the [illegible] with their [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of all was the [illegible] [illegible] showing that a great amount of labor was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] The Pastor [illegible] was in his [illegible], and everything passed off charmingly [illegible] the [illegible] Sunday School [illegible] [illegible] were [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

East Berlin, Jan 11 1873

For the Compiler

ARENDTSVILLE Jan 11 1873

H J STAHLE Esq —Dear Sir [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] report [illegible]

We organized a Debating Society in the [illegible] Hall in the [illegible] part of the winter which has [illegible] [illegible] The Society has [illegible] night Jan 17th for a general debate, and extend an invitation to all others [illegible] with us in the floor [illegible] An invitation is extended [illegible] throughout the county to be with us

The question for the evening will be "Resolved, That secret societies are of no benefit to humanity or mankind

President, J N Snyder, Vice President, S S W Hammer Secretary, Dr [illegible] [illegible] Treasurer, [illegible]

Yours [illegible]

For the Compiler

UNION SCHOOL, Jan 11th 1873 —Institute met at the appointed time [illegible] gave [illegible] drill in Penmanship, followed by a discussion of the method of teaching Arithmetic S Y [illegible] History, and S A Weltz Grammar, followed by S Kime in Vocal Music

The following officers were then elected President, J H Lovel Vice President, [illegible] Secretary, S Kimerun, Treasurer, Miss [illegible] Baker

The President then appointed Miss [illegible] [illegible] to give a class drill in Orthography, J H Lovel in Reading, S Kimerun in Written Arithmetic and S A Weltz in Grammar Adjourned to meet in two weeks at [illegible], P M, at Union school-house, Hamilton township

S KINEMAN Sec'y

EMMITSBURG ITEMS.—The Maryland Classis in its special session, on Friday [illegible] in Emmitsburg, for the purpose of dissolving the Pastoral relation between Rev A M Titzel and the Emmitsburg charge and dismissing him to the Westmoreland Classis of the Pittsburgh Synod Mr Titzel has labored ten years in this charge, and carries with him the good wishes of all who know him He is about to locate at Irving Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, east of Pittsburgh

Mrs Stansbury wife of Nicholas Stansbury, residing near Maxell's mill, on Toms creek died on Friday, the 3d instant, aged about 55 years, on last Saturday the 4th instant, Mrs Susan Morrison, widow of the late Samuel Morrison, of Emmitsburg died of heart disease aged about 60 years she was a sister of the late Jacob Powder, of Carroll county, also on last Saturday, 4th inst Mr Robert Allison, an old citizen of this place, departed this life, aged about 70 years, his brother died but a few days since, and was interred at the Mountjoy burial ground —[Clarion

CALL at Kings, on York street and be SUITED He is furnishing all styles of Goods for Gent's wear, and insures satisfaction Do not fail to call and examine his stock

Nov 28, 1872 tf

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY?—If so, call at J L Schick's store, Gettysburg, where you will find a full line of Ladies' Dress Goods Cloths, Cassimeres, Domestic Goods, Notions, &c., of the latest styles—all of which will be sold at lowest cash rates. tf

THE FLORENCE—one of best and most satisfactory Sewing Machines ever introduced—can now be had of Wm. E Biddle, York street, Gettysburg See advertisement tf

ALL lovers of good music should by all means attend the Teachers' Institute in the Court House, next week Some of the best musical talent in the county has been secured for the occasion Christ Church Choir will sing three nights accompanied by Miss Alice K Baugher on the piano A select choir of ladies and gentlemen from New Oxford will sing on Tuesday night Friday night Solos and Duets by Prof Demorest, of New York, and Miss Nails of Hanover Prof Demorest will also assist in the singing during the day sessions The Gettysburg Orchestra has been engaged for the week and will play every night A grand treat may be expected

FISH WAY The last Legislature of Maryland passed an act authorizing the Commissioners of Frederick county to construct fish-ways or ladders, to facilitate the passage of fish, in the dams at Greenfield Mills and Buckeystown, on the Monocacy river in said county with power to levy a tax for whatever expense the work may involve The Commissioners having thus far failed to take any move in the matter, the Frederick citizens [illegible] a public meeting [illegible] [illegible] It would [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the subject of fish for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] importance [illegible] [illegible] protection [illegible] legislation of every [illegible] [illegible]

A [illegible]—We have [illegible] [illegible] the celebrated [illegible] them [illegible] [illegible] improvement [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Washington [illegible] the banks and commercial offices throughout the country [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 138 and 140 Grand Street N Y, or [illegible]

THE proprietor [illegible] Old [illegible] [illegible] from [illegible] Caswell Hazard & Co, New York [illegible] [illegible] and sweet [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] market Nov 21 12t

CRITTENDEN'S [illegible] pimples, [illegible] and other cutaneous affections [illegible] Juniper Tar [illegible] Caswell Hazard & Co, New York [illegible] *Juniper Tar* [illegible] Nov 21 12t

FARMER, TAKE NOTICE —The celebrated [illegible] Imported Plough, manufactured at [illegible] of C H Buehler [illegible] The Plough [illegible] [illegible] country [illegible] will do well to call and examine [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] tf

NOTICE —I have this day removed my [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] formerly [illegible] I shall be happy to meet all [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] Jan 11 [illegible] tf

[illegible] Lydia E Pinkham's [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Nov 21 tf

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] Nov 14

FRANKLIN county [illegible] Tresselburg, Carlisle [illegible] [illegible] and W. K. W[illegible] the [illegible]

AS a remedy for Pimples and Blotches and [illegible] the [illegible] nothing ever [illegible] Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery 601 1t

THE New York *Observer* is anxious to have the European plan of taking meals on railway trains adopted in this country The writer gives an incident that happened in Europe. Becoming hungry, a friend advised him to order dinner

The telegraph carried the order ten miles ahead in a moment, and when the train drew up at the next station the door was opened and a circular basket, three feet high and one foot in diameter, was put in our compartment Upon the top were knife and fork, spoon and napkin, a bottle of water, and a flask of wine, and a glass, a little salt and pepper and a large roll Opening a door in the side of the basket we saw four shelves, on each shelf a dish The first was hot soup the second a slice of *a la mode* beef, the third vegetables, and the fourth, half a chicken and salad A bunch of delicious grapes was also found on one of the shelves

At the next stopping place a porter received the basket and the pay. There is no reason why travelers should not enjoy a quiet dinner, or lunch if they please, in this way. Every one who, in traveling has taken a well-filled basket, and felt himself independent of the "twenty minutes for refreshments" bawled in his ears knows the comfort of the fashion If the neatness and skill of the French, in getting up an appetizing little repast, could be transported over here with the custom itself it would be a most delightful innovation We fear that our Mugby Junctions are as yet in little danger of annihilation.

So unenviable is the reputation which the Pennsylvania legislature has won for itself that the coming election for United States Senator is spoken of as a mere political auction in which the prize awaits the highest bidder With us the question is said to be not is this or that candidate best fitted for the position, not is he able to speak or write, not is he a statesman, not is he a man of integrity and high character, not has he done this, but has he dollars enough to pay for a seat in the highest deliberative body of the land. It is sad to think that such should be the estimate put upon the Pennsylvania legislature by a majority of people outside the State but the past has certainly given good grounds for the low opinion which is entertained and expressed—and the man who is regarded as the most prominent candidate for the senatorship is very largely responsible for it —*Lancaster Intelligencer*

THE Fairbanks' borrowed five dollars to make their first scale, and are now worth $3,000,000. It is advised that all young men out of employ go and borrow five dollars.

INAUGURATION OF GOVERNOR HENDRICKS.—Hon Thomas A. Hendricks was inaugurated Governor of Indiana on Monday In his inaugural he says

"It is primary among our obligations to see that every duty which the State owes the United States is faithfully discharged, and that the rights and powers of the State are maintained and upheld Between the rightful authority of the State and the powers of the United States there should be no conflict, and if they be asserted and exercised in the spirit of the constitution and with proper appreciation of their relations, there will be none. Under the constitution each State and the United States are so related that support of one is fidelity to both, and hostility towards either is hostility to both, and exercise of unwarranted authority by either provokes collision, and is a public wrong.

"The federal power has become so great, the area of its operations so extended and the allurements to its service so seductive that our most watchful care is necessary to preserve the proper dignity and just influence of the State It should attract attention and excite serious concern when political troubles and controversies growing out of matters wholly of State concern are made a pretext for the interposition of federal authority and menace of the national arms Surely you will agree with me that Indiana is a great Commonwealth and that her people are so entirely capable of self government that every question and controversy connected with her policy or growing out of her action, and within the sphere of her reserved sovereignty as a State of the Union must be settled and adjusted according to her pleasure and by her authority My conduct upon all questions that arise from the relations between the State and the United States shall be governed by an earnest desire to preserve the legitimate authority of the [illegible] and to maintain the most sincere harmony by a prompt and full discharge of every duty and the exercise of that cordial comity I will labor to promote cordial and enduring friendship between Indiana and other States"

The Governor calls attention to the election laws and recommends [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] upon election [illegible] of all political parties, that voting places should be numerous and precincts small so that voters may be known by the neighborhood as well as by the officers and he recommends increase the period of residence in the precinct as a qualification to vote

IT being fully proven, before a committee of investigation that Caldwell bought enough members of the Kansas legislature to elect him to the United States Senate There still must be the ignominious expulsion of this loud-mouthed Radical from that body

CAN you tell me when there were only two vowels? It was in the days of Noah before you and I were born in the days of no u before u and i were born

LOCAL DIRECTORY

[illegible]

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES

GREAT DISCOVERY!

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

[illegible]

Price $1 00 per bottle [illegible] E F Kunkel Sole Proprietor [illegible] North Ninth St, [illegible] Philadelphia

Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron and take no other [illegible]

April [illegible] 1y

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar street, New [illegible]

March 15 187[illegible] 1y

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

INAUGURATION OF GOVERNOR HENDRICKS.—Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks was inaugurated Governor of Indiana Monday. In his inaugural he says [illegible]

[illegible]

LOCAL DIRECTORY

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES

[illegible]

Gettysburg Compiler.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

[illegible]

SINGULAR PHENOMENON IN OHIO.—The Circleville (O.) Herald says: Three miles from Bainbridge, Ross county, is located a hill of considerable altitude, known as "Copperas Mountain." Out of the top issues a constant stream of smoke, while on its summit and general surface the vegetation has withered and died. The ground on the top of the hill is so uncomfortably hot that it is almost impossible for a barefooted person to walk there. It is believed by persons who have visited and inspected this freak of nature, that the entire interior of the hill is a mass of ignited combustible matter, and that the fire is and has been spreading, with considerable rapidity. The theory presented to account for this strange phenomenon is that on or about the first day of last October the party to whom the land belongs was burning brush on the hillside and that the flames communicated to inflammable matter, probably crude oil, or other combustible substances, contained in the geological formation of the hill, and that the hill being full of such matter, the fire gradually gained headway until the interior has become a mass of molten metal.

MRS. LYDIA SHERMAN, who was convicted of the murder of her husband by poison in New Haven last spring, has made a confession of her guilt. She has been in jail all summer awaiting the meeting of the Supreme Court, from which she will receive her sentence. Her confession was made to the jailer a few days since. She says that she poisoned Sherman and his two children, as well as her first husband Struck, and several others—in all eight persons, but denies that she killed her second husband, Dennis Hurlbut. She has been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

FOUR PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH.—Mr. Carr and his three children, living near Morton station on the West Chester railroad, were burned to death on Monday night week by an explosion of a can of coal oil.

THE Senatorial battle waxes hot in Massachusetts. Boutwell and Dawes both want to step into the shoes of Senator Wilson when he mounts the seat of Vice President of the United States. Upon this question the people of the old Bay State are divided and some sharp shots are exchanged between the supporters of the rival candidates.

MARKET REPORTS.

GETTYSBURG.

[illegible]

STOCKS AND BONDS.

[illegible]

MARRIED

[illegible]

DIED

[illegible]

Pay Up!

THE senior member of the firm of Yost & Son intends going to Germany this spring, and all indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment. All accounts not settled by the 1st of March next will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. YOST & SON.
The Store will be continued by William Yost, who has heretofore given it his exclusive attention.
Mountjoy tp., Jan. 16 1873 3t

Pay Up!

THE Book Account of THEO. C. NORRIS has been placed in my hands for collection. Persons indebted will please call and settle.
WM. B. MEALS.
Gettysburg, Pa., Jan. 2, 1873 tf

REPORT

OF the condition of the GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK, at the close of business Dec 27th, 187[illegible].

RESOURCES. [illegible]

LIABILITIES. [illegible]

REPORT

OF the condition of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG [illegible]

RESOURCES. [illegible]

LIABILITIES. [illegible]

ADAMS COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

THE Adams County Teachers' Institute [illegible]

New Freight Line.

GETTYSBURG & BALTIMORE

[illegible]

LICENSES.

THE following applications for Licenses [illegible]

FOR RENT.

[illegible]

Meeting of Tanners.

ALL persons engaged in the TANNING business in Adams county [illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible]

Pay Up!

[illegible]
FRANCIS CUNNINGHAM
Dec 11 1872 tf

Charles G. Miller,

AT PIONEER.

RESIDING in Mountpleasant township, Adams county—Post Office Bendersville—offers his services to the public. Real and personal property sales called. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.
Dec 5, 1872 1y

Duff's College.

THE oldest and most reliable Institution for obtaining a Mercantile Education. [illegible] P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sept 19 1872. 3m eow

NOTES, of the different descriptions—promissory, exemption, stay, &c.—on good paper, bound and in sheets always for sale, cheap at the GETTYSBURG COMPILER office.

New Advertisements.

[DAUCHY & CO.]

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key Check Outfit. [illegible]

TO THE WORKING CLASS. [illegible]

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS. [illegible]

The Sabbaths of Our Lord, BY BISHOP STEVENS. [illegible]

DON'T [illegible]

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS. [illegible]

AGENTS. It Sells Quick [illegible]

MY JOLLY FRIEND'S SECRET, [illegible]

Crumbs of Comfort. [illegible]

PEARL BLUE [illegible]

SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSSES. [illegible]

JURUBEBA, The Great South American BLOOD PURIFIER. [illegible]

JURUBEBA, [illegible]

TO BOOK CAVASSERS. [illegible]

WANTED. [illegible]

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." [illegible]

500 AGENTS WANTED [illegible]

Warren Range. FIRST PREMIUM Am Inst 1871. [illegible] FULLER WARREN & CO., 236 Water Street, N.Y.

Self feeder Base Stewart Burner. Improved, Unrivaled and Unequaled. [illegible] FULLER WARREN & CO., 236 Water St., N.Y.

Executor's Notice.

[illegible]

Administrator's Notice.

[illegible]
SOLOMON BROWN, Administrator.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE,

IN GETTYSBURG.

[illegible]
JOHN W. WEIGHT(?)
Sept 5 tf

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to the next Legislature of Pennsylvania for a Charter for a SAVING FUND SOCIETY, an institution for receiving Deposits and doing a General Banking Business—to be located in New Oxford, Adams county, Penn'a. Capital Stock, Fifty Thousand Dollars—with the privilege of increasing it to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.
Aug 8 1872. 1m

WANTED.

A PRACTICAL FARMER TO RENT ON SHARE a well improved property in Emmitsburg District. [illegible]
JAMES FENNER LEE.
Jan 9, 1873 3t

Jury List—Jan. Term.

GRAND JURY.

[illegible]

GENERAL JURY. FIRST WEEK.

[illegible]

SECOND WEEK.

[illegible]

1873. THE AGE. 1873.

A LEADING DAILY AND WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

The Firm Advocate of Democratic Principles.

[illegible]

Auditors' Notice.

[illegible]
EDWARDS BRILY(?), Auditor.

Executors' Notice

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED FOR BOSTON AND ITS DESTRUCTION. [illegible]

A Great Offer! Horace Waters, 481 Broadway N.Y. [illegible]

Administrators' Notice.

MARY M. BRUGH'S ESTATE.— [illegible]
PETER BRUGH, HARRISON BRUGH, Administrators.
Dec 12, 1872 6t

Separator For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable SEPARATOR, [illegible]
JOHN HULL.
Fairfield, Adams co. Dec 5, 1872 tf

THE GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG, PA.

Chartered in the year 1814; Reorganized under the National Banking Law in 1865.

Capital $145,150.

Total net earnings as National Bank -	$157,123
" dividends "	176,702
Present Surplus and undivided profits over -	12,000

PRESIDENT, GEO. SWOPE.

CASHIER, J. EMORY BAIR.

DIRECTORS.
DAVID WILLS, Gettysburg
DAVID KENDLEHART, Gettysburg
JOHN WAUGH, Fairfield
Hon. WM McSHERRY, Littlestown
JOSHUA MOTTER, Emmitsburg
HENRY WIRT, Hanover
WM. YOUNG, Hanover
WM. D. HIMES, New Oxford

As our Surplus is over [illegible] National Banking Law [illegible] we are now prepared to offer the following inducements to depositors. From this date we will allow interest on

SPECIAL DEPOSITS, AS FOLLOWS:
If left 3 months 3 per cent
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "

[illegible]

All accounts strictly private and confidential.

Liberal Arrangements made with depositors.

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points throughout the United States and Canada.

Buy and Sell Gold, Silver, Coupons and Exchange. ALSO U. S. AND ALL OTHER SECURITIES.

We give particular attention to the Collection of Notes, Drafts, Coupons, Dividends, etc.

AGENT FOR THE Northern Pacific R. R. Co's. 1st Mortgage Gold 7 3-10 per cent. BONDS, which we sell at par and accrued interest in currency at the counter without commission.

Having effected special arrangements with our New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore correspondents we are Prepared to Purchase ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES AT A LOW COMMISSION. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Correspondents:
CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK New York,
NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, Philadelphia,
CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, Baltimore
Dec 12, 1872. tf

New Advertisements.

[ROWELL & CO.]

AGENTS WANTED.—We guarantee employment for all, either sex, at $5 a day, or $2000 or more a year. New works by Mrs. H. B. Stowe and others. Superb premiums given away. Money made rapidly and easily at work for us. Write and see. Particulars free. WORTHINGTON, DUSTIN & Co., Hartford Ct.

Agents Wanted for Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. The most beautiful edition ever published. [illegible] address JOHN E. POTTER & CO. Publishers, Phila.

1823. JUBILEE! 1873. Better than Pictures is the NEW YORK OBSERVER. [illegible] SIDNEY E. MORSE, JR. & CO., 37 Park Row, New York. SEND FOR A SAMPLE COPY.

TRICKS and TRAPS of AMERICA [illegible]

GLITSCH'S IMPERIAL RUSSIAN MUSTARD.— [illegible]

BOOKKEEPING [illegible]

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! [illegible] Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

$1,000 REWARD. For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that De Bing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. [illegible] Sold by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

How, When and Where to Advertise. See the ADVERTISER'S GAZETTE. [illegible] GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park Row, N.Y.

GARMENTS IN STYLE!

For Fall and Winter, FOR MEN AND BOYS, AT THE Great Clothing House OF PICKING & CO.

A Handsome and Immense Stock to Select From [illegible]

GIVE US A CALL [illegible]
Oct 24 1872 tf

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored

[illegible]

NEW BUSINESS.

Upholstering and Trimming.

WILLIAM T. CULP has opened an establishment opposite Ziegler & Holtzworth's Livery Stable in Washington street for COVERING SOFAS, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, &c. Upholstering in all its branches. He also continues his old business of Trimming BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &C., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate.
WILLIAM T. CULP.
Gettysburg Dec 27 1868 tf

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 27th day of JANUARY, 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
1. The first and final account of Henry A. Picking, Administrator of the estate of Mary [illegible], deceased.
2. The first and final account of Nicholas Wierman, Administrator [illegible] of the estate of Elizabeth Myers, late of Menallen township, deceased.
3. The first and final account of Wm. McClean, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Bushey, Esq., deceased.
JACOB C. SCHRIVER, Register.
Jan 2 1873 te

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE For 1873.

[illegible]
JAMES VICK, Rochester, N.Y.
Nov. 28, 1872 tf

PRIVATE SALE.

[illegible]
Dec 5 1872. 3m

STRAW WANTED!

100 TONS of WHEAT AND RYE STRAW WANTED by the undersigned. The following prices will be paid: Wheat straw $10; long Rye $14, and tangled Rye $12 per ton—to be delivered at Gettysburg. [illegible]
TRIPLER & BROTHER, Gettysburg.
Sept. 12, 1872. 4m

Brooms! Brooms! Brooms!

THE undersigned continues to manufacture Brooms at his new stand [illegible]
S. R. TIPTON.
Gettysburg, Oct. 24 1872

GREAT OFFER TO AGENTS

[illegible] The Saturday Evening Post and the Lady's Friend. A beautiful Chromo of the CHILD-PROPHET "SAMUEL," worth $5.00, is given with the Paper [illegible] or with the Magazine [illegible] Do not fail to examine into this offer, it is A GREAT COMBINATION!! Address for particulars, samples &c., Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
Dec. 12, 1872 1m

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG,

continues to pay its usual rates of interest on Special Deposits according to time as follows:
3 months 3 per cent. per annum,
6 " 4 " " "
12 " & up 5 " " "

and always keeps its funds at home for the accommodation of its customers, and especially its DEPOSITORS.

Has correspondents in all the large Cities, and all the advantages that any Bank can have in making Collections, both at home and abroad. Also, In Buying and Selling ALL MARKETABLE SECURITIES AT BEST MARKET PRICE.

BUYS GOLD AND SILVER, COUPONS, &C., &C., and does all business pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

HAS SOLD A LARGE AMOUNT NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. 7-30 Gold Bonds, which are always kept on hand.

The business of this Bank has gradually been on the increase ever since its organization, and hopes from a judicious and [illegible] management of its affairs to continue to merit the confidence and patronage of the people.
GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Gettysburg Dec 11 1872 tf

THE GENUINE BAKER PLOUGH!

THIS unsurpassed Plough, praised wherever known and used, is still manufactured at East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., where it can at any time be had, a good force of workmen being constantly employed in order to keep a sufficient number on hand to supply the many calls for it. The manufacturer is willing that the Plough shall be tested in every way, and guarantees satisfaction wherever a Plough can be put to work at all. Of course none but the best materials are used in putting it up. Orders to be addressed to JOHN BRADY.

These Ploughs are for sale in Gettysburg by WM. WIBLE, at the warehouse of Wible & Son.
July 26, 1872 tf

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO., No. 902 Chestnut St., PHILADELPHIA.

HAVE NOW READY THEIR MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF Holiday Goods. Jewelry, Watches, Silverware, FANCY GOODS, EUROPEAN NOVELTIES, ATTRACTIVE GOODS AT MODERATE FIXED PRICES

902 CHESTNUT St. 902

Dec 19 1872 (Feb.22 1y)

OYSTERS!

FRESH EVERY DAY!

John L. Holtzworth

Has leased the Saloon on Chambersburg street, opposite Buehler's Drug and Book Store, and has perfected arrangements to have Fresh Oysters Every Day. For Oysters in all Styles, CHICKEN, TURTLE SOUP, and everything else in season, Gentlemen and Ladies are urged to call at this saloon. Every effort made to please.
Sept 12, 1872. tf

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in said district, and [illegible] and ROBERT McCURDY, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 27th of Nov., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Courts of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 27th of JANUARY, 1873—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and the Constables within the said county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of said county of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.
JAMES HERSH, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 19, 1872. te

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa.

Has just received the largest assortment of Choice Books, ever opened in Gettysburg—specially adapted for HOLIDAY GIFTS, embracing Standard Works in Poetry, History and General English and American Literature—Also Illustrated Books suitable for Children's Presents. A large assortment Bibles and Hymn Books, of every variety of Binding and a choice selection of the best SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS, from the American Tract Society, Sunday School Union, Presbyterian and Lutheran Boards of Publication, [illegible] & Bros., Hoyt and other prominent publishing houses. Also, Blank Diaries, Fancy Stationery, Perfumery, Soaps, Pen Knives, &c. At Buehler's old established Drug and Book Store, Chambersburg St., near the Diamond.
Nov 28, 1872 tf

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY!

Miss Sallie P. Horner

HAS returned from the cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia, with a full stock of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, of the latest and most approved styles, which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction to all, and invites Ladies to call and examine her assortment, at the well known Business Place of Miss McCreary, Chambersburg street, opposite Buehler's Book Store, Gettysburg, Pa.
Oct 3 1872 2m

NEW FALL GOODS!

Misses Tritle & Martin

HAVE just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a new supply of the latest Fall Styles of BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, VELVETS, and all Goods in their line of business. Also Stamped Braids and Yokes. Hair Goods, Gloves, Notions, &c. Goods furnished to Order to the Trade in the country.

Fashionable Dress Making, by Miss M. J. Ronemous, Baltimore Street, opposite Court House, GETTYSBURG, Pa.
Oct 17 1872 tf

FOUTZ'S CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS.

THIS preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly re-invigorate broken down and low spirited HORSES, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines. [illegible]
DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor, BALTIMORE, MD.
A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Nov 14, 1872. 1y

$1.000 REWARD For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that De Bing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1.
A. D. BUEHLER Agent
Nov 14 1872 1y GETTYSBURG, PA

OYSTERS!

E. H. Minnigh, CONFECTIONER, On Chambersburg St., next door to Keystone Hotel, HAS REOPENED HIS OYSTER SALOON. He has special arrangements for the accommodation of LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. Oysters served by the plate at all times. DEALERS AND FAMILIES wishing Oysters by the quantity will be supplied at the lowest market price.
Nov 7, 1872. tf

OYSTER SALOON AND CONFECTIONERY.

JOHN GRUEL, CHAMBERSBURG ST, GETTYSBURG, next door to Eagle Hotel, Has always on hand a large assortment of all kinds of CONFECTIONERY, made of the best materials with Fruits, Almonds, Raisins, Figs, Cakes, &c. Prime Oysters, served in every style, with special accommodations for Ladies. Orders for Ice Cream, Oysters, &c., for Families or Parties promptly filled.
Nov 14 1872 tf

SAVE MONEY!

BY BUYING YOUR GROCERIES, &C. At Cook's Cheap Store, NO. 11 YORK ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.

WHERE you will always find a full and fresh assortment of Groceries and Notions of every description, embracing Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Spices of all descriptions, Flour and Meal, Fish, Salt, Oil, Dried Fruit, and a thousand other articles generally kept in a first-class Store; all of which are offered at prices defying competition.
Nov 14, 1872 3m

1872. HEAD QUARTERS. 1872.

Griest & Bowers, YORK SPRINGS, PA.

THE Citizens of Adams county are respectfully informed we have received our new stock of Goods, and are sure we can suit all persons who may honor us with a call.
"Come, Old and Young, and from us buy, We've got the Goods, to suit we'll try."
We have Ladies' Dress Goods all styles and prices, Good assortment of Ladies' & Misses' Furs, A full line of Cassimeres and Overcoatings For Gents; Ladies' and Gents' Shawls, Muslins, Prints, Checks, Cottonades, Woolen Goods, [illegible], Flannels, Ginghams, etc., in endless variety. Large Stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, Gaiters and Slippers, Hats and Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Drugs and all Goods required by housekeepers generally. All we ask is an examination of stock and prices. No trouble to show goods. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.
"Ladies and Gentlemen, give us a call, You'll find our profits rather small, We've your cloths and your wear, Come one, come all, we'll be fair."
GRIEST & BOWERS.
Nov. 7, 1872 tf

BLATCHLEY'S IMPROVED CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP

Tasteless, Durable, Efficient and Cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by Dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue and Price List.
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, M'f'r, 506 Commerce street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sept. 12, 1872. 1y

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Gettysburg Compiler.

THURSDAY, JAN. 16, 1873.

Farming Department.

WINTER PEARS.

A young cultivator wishes to know what varieties of winter pears will give a supply from the present time or about the first of winter, for two or three months—such sorts as have been sufficiently tried to be of established character. He has a good supply of autumn pears, but has overlooked those for winter. In answer to this inquiry, we may state that we are now enjoying the Anjou, which is unquestionably the best of this season, the Winter Nelis and the Lawrence. These will probably furnish a good supply till about the first of the year—sometimes the Lawrence lasts nearly into February. Very much depends on the manner in which these fruits are kept, and the fitness of the apartments for storing them. Keep the specimens in as cool a place as possible after they are gathered, and before they are placed in the cellar. A cool out-house, or a suitable apartment in a carriage-house, fronting the north, answers a good purpose. A fruit room, built above ground on purpose, is best where there are large quantities to be stored; or in the absence of this building an apartment may be divided off by double boarding in some other building and covering the boxes in which the fruit is packed with chaff or fine straw. This protection will often be sufficient until the time has far advanced into December; and there will be no danger till intensely cold weather sets in, and it will be some days before the frost can pass the barrier of double partitions and the thick stratum of chaff. After they go to the cellar, keep the apartment well ventilated and regulated to a low temperature above freezing by a thermometer.

We have mentioned the Anjou as the best early winter pear. If kept in a warm apartment, it will ripen in Autumn, ever as early as the first of October; but by keeping cool according to the mode just mentioned, they may be had even as late as the first of the year. There will be some variation in the different seasons. We have known the Winter Nelis to ripen fully in November, when the autumn had been warm, but the period was retarded some weeks by keeping the pears in a cool place.

After the Anjou, Winter Nelis and Lawrence, the Josephine de Malines is the best, ripening in January, and keeping until February. Doyenne d'Alencon ripens about the same time, but is not quite so good in quality. It is, however, a hardy tree and good bearer, and is on the whole a desirable sort. The Easter Beurre, when it matures well, will keep into April, and ripen into a delicious fruit, but on the whole it is rather an uncertain sort. Josephine de Malines is poor in some places, but is mostly delicious and excellent. It grows well on quince.

We should not omit the name of the Vicar of Winkfield as an early or mid-winter pear of value. It is a free grower and a prodigious bearer—the fruit large and fair. It is occasionally when well grown and ripened, of good quality for the table, being pleasant and agreeable, although not rich; but its chief value is for baking and stewing. The principal reason why the fruit is so often poor is that it is allowed to overbear.—*Country Gentleman.*

RENOVATING QUINCE TREES.—I had in my garden several trees which for a number of years had never borne the value of one peck of fair quinces, and I had about made up my mind to destroy them, when a neighbor called on me and stated that his had been in a similar condition until he took them in hand. First, he trimmed out all dead and useless wood. He then hoed and cleaned away all grass, etc., which tended to retard their growth, giving to them clean cultivation. He then gave them a thorough manuring with fresh horse manure, and from that time his trees never had failed to produce a good crop. I accordingly adopted his course to the letter, and so long as I continued this course had an abundant supply, and of the finest quality.—*Small Fruit Recorder.*

CLEARING MOSS FROM FRUIT TREES.—The *American Agriculturist* says nothing is better than carbolic soap and lye. Make common lye of wood ashes, not strong, and add half a pound of carbolic soap to a three-gallon pail of boiling lye. Apply hot with a swab to old trees. It has been used with entire success on apple, pear, peach and cherry trees, destroying every particle of moss it touches.

Household Department.

HOW TO WATER PLANTS.

From careful experiments, Mr. Mechi discovered that plants slightly watered every day often perish, and always become dwarfed; whereas a good soaking given twice a week almost invariably proved beneficial. He says:

The sum of our experience in watering amounts to this—that thorough soaking of the ground two or three times a week is much better than the same amount of water applied in driblets daily, only sufficient to wet the upper surface, but not the under strata of earth contiguous to the roots. Cold spring water should, before applying it to a heated soil, be allowed to stand exposed to the sun and air for a few hours. The colder the water is, and the warmer the soil, so is the necessity of applying it in abundance; for it is evident, though we cannot explain it, that the result produced upon plants by applying cold water to the soil, when at a high temperature, unless so copiously applied as to saturate the soil completely, is fatal to tender or weakly plants, and often less or more injurious to strong or healthy ones.

VEGETABLES AND SAUCES FOR THE TABLE.—Many people are perplexed to know just what vegetables are proper for different meats. Potatoes should be eaten with all meats. When fowls are eaten for dinner, the potatoes should be mashed. Carrots, parsnips, turnips, greens and cabbage should be used with boiled meats. Mashed turnips and apple sauce are indispensable to roast pork. Tomatoes are good with every kind of meat and at every meal. Cranberry or currant sauce is nice with beef, fowls, veal and ham. Many like currant jelly with roast mutton. Pickles are suitable to be eaten with all roast meats, and capers or nasturtiums are nice with boiled lamb or mutton. Horse-radish and lemons are excellent with beef and veal, while no dinner table is complete without relishes, such as Worcestershire sauce, chow-chow, mushroom or tomato ketchup.

TO FRY MUSH.—Have a pan of boiling lard ready, slice your mush half an inch thick, flour it on both sides and put in the boiling lard. By this means the slices will be browned evenly all over; and besides, if allowed to drain in a colander placed in a warm oven, will come to the table entirely free from the disagreeable fatty taste peculiar to that dish when fried in the usual way. Serve up hot.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

1st—Philadelphia.—J. B. Alexander, R.
2d—Philadelphia.—Elisha W. Davis, R.
3rd—Philadelphia.—D. A. Nagle, D.
4th—Philadelphia.—A. K. McClure, L. R.
5th—Chester and Delaware.—W. B. Waddell, R.
6th—Montgomery.—Elect in 1873.
7th—Bucks and Northampton.—Jesse W. Knight, D.
8th—Berks.—J. Depuy Davis, R.
9th—Lancaster.—John B. Warfel, R.
10th—Schuylkill.—Wm. M. Randall, D.
11th—Lehigh and Carbon.—Edwin Albright, D.
12th—Dauphin and Lebanon.—J. G. Heilman, R.
13th—Luzerne, Monroe, and Pike.—Francis D. Collins, D.; G. H. Rowland, D.
14th—Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne, and Wyoming.—Lafayette Fitch, R.
15th—Columbia, Montour, Lycoming, and Sullivan.—T. Chalfant, D.
16th—Cameron, McKean, Potter, and Tioga.—Butler B. Strang, R.
17th—Snyder, Perry, Northumberland, and Union.—Andrew H. Dill, D.
18th—Clinton, Cambria, Clearfield, and Elk.—William A. Wallace, D.
19th—Cumberland and Franklin.—James M. Weakley, R.
20th—Adams and York.—William McSherry, D.
21st—Bedford, Fulton, Blair, and Somerset.—J. A. Lemon, R.
22nd—Centre, Juniata, Mifflin, and Huntingdon.—D. M. Crawford, D; R. Bruce Petriken, D.
23rd—Allegheny.—James L. Graham, R.; George H. Anderson, R.; Miles S. Humphreys, R.
24th—Indiana and Westmoreland.—Harry White, R.
25th—Fayette and Greene.—W. H. Playford, D.
26th—Beaver, Butler, and Washington.—James S. Rutan, R.
27th—Clarion, Armstrong, Jefferson, and Forest.—D. McClay, R.
28th—Lawrence, Mercer, and Venango.—S. McKinley, R.
29th—Crawford.—G. B. Delamater, R.
30th—Erie and Warren.—G. H. Cutter, R.

Recapitulation.

Republicans	18
Democrats	14
Independent	1

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following is a complete list of the members elected to the General Assembly, viz:

Philadelphia—First district, George Handy Smith, R.; Second, R. C. Tittermary, R.; Third, Samuel Josephs, D.; Fourth, William Elliott, R.; Fifth, John Welsh, Ind.; Sixth, Charles A. Porter, R.; Seventh, John McCullough, R.; Eighth, Samuel Daniels, R.; Ninth, William H. Vogdes, R.; Tenth, Samuel D. Dailey, D.; Eleventh, Joseph B. Hancock, R.; Twelfth, Joseph R. Ash, R.; Thirteenth, Samuel D. Streck, R.; Fourteenth, John Lamon, R.; Fifteenth, Adam Albright, R.; Sixteenth, A. D. Levering, R.; Seventeenth, Henry Burns, R.; Eighteenth, James Newell, R.

Adams—W. S. Hildebrand, D.

Allegheny—Pittsburg, First district, H. H. McCormick, R.; Second district, S. J. Wainwright, R.; J. C. Newmyer, R.; A. B. Young, R.; J. D. Ramsey, R.; Hyde K. Sample, R.; J. W. Ballantine, R.

Armstrong—Philip K. Bowman, R.

Beaver, Butler, and Washington—S. J. Cross, R.; W. S. Waldron, R. D. McKee, R.; J. Allison, R.

Bedford and Fulton—J. M. Reynolds, D.

Berks—M. McCullough, D.; B. E. Dry, D.; John A. Conrad, D.

Blair—S. R. McCune, R.

Bradford—B. S. Dartt, R.; E. R. Meyer, R.

Bucks—Samuel Darrah, D.; G. E. Hegeman, D.

Cambria—Samuel Henry, R.

Cameron, Elk, and Jefferson—D. P. Baird, D.

Carbon and Monroe—R. S. Staples, D.

Centre—J. H. Orvis, D.

Chester—L. Prizer, R.; E. W. Bailey, R.

Clarion and Forest—J. B. Lawson, D.

Clearfield—John Lawshe, D.

Clinton, Lycoming, and Sullivan—Amos C. Noyes, D.; H. W. Petriken, D.

Columbia—Charles B. Brockway, D.

Crawford—F. Bates, R.; J. P. Oliver, R.

Cumberland—M. Williams, D.

Dauphin and Perry—Andrew K. Black, R.; Isaac S. Schminkey, R.; Joseph Shuler, R.

Delaware—O. F. Bullard, R.

Erie—E. H. Wilcox, R.; W. W. Brown, R.

Fayette—Samuel H. Smith, D.

Franklin—Thad. M. Mahon, R.

Greene—J. Hagan, D.*

Huntingdon—Franklin H. Lane, R.

Indiana—D. Ramsey, R.

Juniata and Mifflin—G. Bates, D.

Lancaster—A. H. Mylin, R; David K. Burkholder, R.; H. H. Tshudy, R.

Lawrence—G. W. McCracken, R.

Lebanon—W. Kauffman, R.

Lehigh—B. Hossman, D.; R. Stickel, D.

Luzerne—E. P. Kisner, D.; Patrick Delacy, D.; Peter Quigley, D.; B. D. Koons, D.

Mercer—Nathan Morford, R.

Montgomery—G. E. Nyce, R.; Oliver G. Morris, D.

Northampton—M. G. Stier, D.; R. B. Pyle, D.

Northumberland and Montour—J. Amerman, D.; A. T. DeWitt, D.

Pike and Wayne—J. Howard Beach, D.

Potter and McKean—C. S. Jones, R.

Schuylkill—T. Egan, D.; B. Kauffman, R.; Charles F. King, D.

Snyder and Union—C. F. Wolfe, R.

Somerset—J. R. McMillen, R.

Susquehanna and Wyoming—M. Brunges, R.; H. M. Jones, R.

Tioga—John I. Mitchell, R.

Venango—R. D. McCreary, R.

Warren—Wm. H. Shortt, R.

Westmoreland—John Latta, D.; A. Greenawalt, D.

York—G. W. Heiges, D.; D. M. Loucks, D.

Recapitulation.

Republicans	60
Democrats	39
Independent	1

* Mr. Hagan, of Greene county, died on the 24th ult., of pneumonia, leaving a vacancy to be filled by special election. The county is Democratic and will elect a Democratic successor.

WHO WERE THE THIEVES?—Last year half a million dollars were appropriated for a tribe of Indians in Montana called the Teton Sioux, and, by the bill which passed the House a few days since, $200,000 were appropriated for the current year. It has since leaked out that there is no such tribe in existence, and that the half million appropriated last year was deliberately stolen. The $200,000 just appropriated would have gone the same way, but for the timely discovery of the fraud. The pretense of disbursement was kept up and vouchers seemingly correct were forwarded and are now on file in the department at Washington. This is about the cleanest swindle yet perpetrated upon the government, but it is not likely that any one will be punished for it.

THE Vienna exhibition will commence on the 1st of May, and close on the 1st of November, 1873.

MORE NEW GOODS AT REBERT & BUSHMAN'S, Centre Square.

JUST RECEIVED, LADIES' DRESS GOODS, Latest Styles, in great variety; also, GENTLEMEN'S WEAR; DOMESTICS, CARPETING; all kinds of Dry Goods. UNDERTAKER'S SUPPLIES, &c., &c., &c., &c. All Cheap. Call in and see.
Gettysburg, Dec. 12, 1872. tf

LUMBER AND COAL!

THE undersigned has removed his lumber Yard to the north-east corner of Stratton Street and the Railroad, but fifty yards from his old location, where he will be glad to have all in want of lumber to call. His stock is larger than ever before, and constant additions are being made to it. He has WHITE PINE PLANK, INCH AND HALF-INCH BOARDS, FLOORING, SCANTLING, PALINGS, WHITE PINE, CHESTNUT AND OAK SHINGLES, &C., all of which will be sold at the lowest living rates. Call and judge for yourselves. My lumber is good and cannot fail to give satisfaction.
Also COAL of all kinds for sale.
JACOB SHEADS.
Gettysburg, Dec. 9, 1870. tf

ADAMS COUNTY Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

INCORPORATED MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.
President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Samuel Meals, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban; Wm. Ruttinger, Abbottstown; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. C. Peters, York Springs.
This Company is limited in its operations to the County of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 19 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $25,000. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the managers.
The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
Nov. 21, 1871. tf

DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. Purely Vegetable. FREE FROM ALCOHOL.

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases. Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS once or twice a week, as a Preventive.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goiter, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are the best safeguard in all cases of eruptions and malignant fevers, the balsamic, healing and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach and bowels, either from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc. Their Counter-Irritant influence extends throughout the system. Their Diuretic properties act on the Kidneys, correcting and regulating the flow of urine. Their Anti-Bilious properties stimulate the liver, in the secretion of bile, and its discharges through the biliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, and the nerves are rendered disease proof by this great invigorant.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wineglassfull. Eat good, nourishing food, such as beef steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirit.
J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Ag'ts, San Francisco and New York.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.
April 12, 1872. 1y

TREES! TREES! FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL.

ALL who contemplate planting Fruit or Ornamental Trees, Vines, Plants, Roses, or Shrubbery of any description or variety, would do wisely by sending for descriptive catalogue and price list to
C. J. TYSON, Floradale, Adams co., Pa.
Dealer in fruit and ornamental trees from the Chambersburg Nurseries. All stock guaranteed to arrive in good condition and prove satisfactory, or no sale.
May 17, 1872. tf

J. L. SCHICK HAS RECEIVED THE LATEST STYLES OF SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS!

ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF Notions, Perfumery, &c. ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST PRICES! GIVE US A CALL.
May 10, 1872. tf

WM. N. MILLER'S Marble Works, Corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every description of work executed in the finest style of the art.
All kinds of WROUGHT, CAST and WIRE RAILINGS furnished on the shortest notice.
June 17, 1870. tf

WM. LAWYER. G. J. LAWYER.
WM. LAWYER & SON, WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF Ladies', Misses', AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, WESTMINSTER, MD.
Good workmen—good materials—good work. Orders from all points solicited.
May 17, 1872. 1y

ANOTHER BAKERY!

THE undersigned has opened a Bakery at the corner of Washington and High streets, Gettysburg, and invites the public's patronage.
FRESH BREAD, ROLLS, TWIST, CAKES, PRETZELS, &C., EVERY DAY.
By using the best of flour and other materials, and doing his work well, he hopes to give satisfaction in every case. Call at or send your orders to the Bakery, corner of Washington and High streets, opposite the Female Institute and Powers's Granite Yard.
CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN.
April 17, 1868. tf

HUBER'S, BALTIMORE STREET.

DRUGS and MEDICINES, SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, Hymn Books, &c., STATIONERY, PERFUMERY AND SOAPS, BRUSHES, COMBS, &C. FORNEY'S Horse and Cattle Powder, WARRANTED.
Gettysburg, Oct. 20, 1871. tf

FAHNESTOCK BRO'S., DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, SADDLERY, QUEENSWARE, CARPETS, MATTING, OILS, PAINTS, Glass, &c., &c.
The largest and best stock in the county, at the lowest prices. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.
Gettysburg, May 17, 1872. tf

Tipton & Myers's PHOTOGRAPH GALLERIES, Gettysburg, Pa.

Make all styles of PICTURES, from miniature to life size, PLAIN OR COLORED. VIEWS OF THE BATTLE-FIELD. Catalogue sent on application.
The new and beautiful CHROMO, entitled the "FAITHFUL CROWNED," companion to the "CHANGED CROSS," and all other chromos, at publishers' prices.
STEREOSCOPES, and all styles and sizes of FRAMES, ALBUMS, CORDS and TASSELS, &c., &c., &c.
May 12, 1871. tf

CHESTNUT RAILS.

10,000 PRIME CHESTNUT RAILS FOR SALE.
ON the mountain above Bendersville, convenient of access, at $5 per hundred—or delivered on the State Road 1 mile south of Bendersville, at $7 per hundred. For further particulars address C. J. TYSON, Floradale, P. O., Adams co.
May 17, 1872. tf

KISSINGER & CO., No. 2 WEST MARKET STREET, YORK, PA., AGENTS AND DEALERS IN PIANOS, CABINET ORGANS, MELODEONS AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Pianos of the following manufacture or of any other make that may be preferred:
Albright, Reikes & Schmidt, Chickering & Son, Steinway, Knabe & Son, Gale & Son.
ESTEY'S CELEBRATED COTTAGE, HARMONIC AND BOUDOIR ORGANS AND MELODEONS.
These instruments stand unrivalled by anything found in this country or in Europe, as is admitted by all impartial judges. The most eminent Pipe Organ Builders and Performers, the last to discover excellence in reed Tone, pronounced them vastly superior to all others for exceedingly quick articulation and round Tone, the essential feature in instruments of this class. We invite the severest trial and criticism of all.
PATENT VOX HUMANA TREMOLO. This latest and most wonderful invention (so acknowledged by all leading artists) will be found only in the Estey Instruments. In attempting to describe the effect of this stop, we are at loss for language. Its beauties cannot be written, but must be heard to be appreciated. By this stop an ordinary performer can produce an effect which requires a life time of practice for an artist upon a violin. It entirely changes the reed Tone, giving the sympathetic sweetness of the human voice, making it so melodious and pure that it never fails to enchant the listener.
THE HARMONIC ORGAN for Churches, Public Halls and Parlors has a powerful sub-Bass with independent reeds, Harmonic attachment and Vox Humana Tremolo, and is believed to be the most powerful reed organ made, being nearly equal to a Pipe Organ of three times the cost.
All instruments warranted for five years.
BRASS BANDS supplied with instruments and music at reasonable terms.
A liberal discount allowed for Churches and Sabbath Schools.
Instructions given both in Vocal and Instrumental Music, at our rooms, and at pupils' homes, either to individuals or classes' on reasonable terms.
Dec. 17, 1869. tf

CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY. A. R. FEISTEL

HAS removed his shop to York street, opposite the Globe Inn, Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand a fine assortment of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silver-Plated Ware.
Old Silver taken in exchange. All kinds of REPAIRING done, and charges moderate. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

SPECTACLES.

I have been appointed Sole Agent for Adams county for the sale of MESSRS. LAZARUS & MORRIS' celebrated PERFECTED SPECTACLES. These Spectacles have caused quite a furor in scientific circles, and we have now in our possession thousands of testimonials from persons who have been in many cases cured and in others greatly benefited by their use. They are unequalled by any for their strengthening and preserving qualities, and will not injure or pain the weakest eye. Owing to their peculiar construction and the quality of glass used in their manufacture, the sight is enabled to penetrate a much greater distance than can be done by the ordinary glasses without fatigue. Please call and examine before purchasing any other make. We guarantee satisfaction.
Sept. 29, 1871. tf

HAIL! ALL HAIL! SUPERB STOCK OF GOODS.

THOSE desiring to make their Summer purchases will find the most complete and attractive stock of LADIES' and GENTS' DRESS GOODS, together with a complete line of NOTIONS and GROCERIES, at the popular establishment of
WOLFORD & HARTMAN, corner of Main and Harrisburg Streets, YORK SPRINGS, Pa.
Wolford & Hartman not only offer a magnificent and very extensive assortment of everything comprehended under the head of a Retail business, but their assortment of fashionable goods is the finest in the county; their prices moreover are proverbially cheap. Buyers from every quarter will consult their own interest by patronizing this establishment. Give them a call and judge for yourselves.
May 12, 1871. tf

COAL & LIME!

THE undersigned have entered into partnership, and under the firm of Cashman & Overdeer will carry on the Lime Burning Business, at the old stand—the Gettysburg Lime Kilns—on the corner of Railroad and Stratton sts. We have made large improvements in Lime-burning, and are manufacturing now better Lime than ever. No better Lime anywhere.

PRICES REDUCED. COAL, OF ALL KINDS, AT THE LOWEST PRICES, by the car load or smaller quantities. All orders promptly attended to.
Coal delivered on short notice.
We have also put up a NEW PAIR OF SCALES to weigh Hay, Coal, Cattle, &c.
DANIEL CASHMAN, HENRY OVERDEER.
June 21, 1871. tf

D. McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY.
"Best Always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS, and HARNESS, of all kinds, in the county are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore street, opposite the Presbyterian Church—McCREARYS'.
OUR RIDING AND WAGON SADDLES are the most substantially built and neatest. OUR HARNESS (plain and silver mounted) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.
OUR UPPER-LEATHER DRAFT COLLARS CANNOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.
OUR HEAVY DRAFT HARNESS are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner. RIDING BRIDLES, WHIPS, Lashes, Hames, Fly-nets, and everything in the line. None better or cheaper.
OUR PRICES have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.
A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.
We work nothing but the best stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.
Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.
Give us a call and examine prices and quality. McCREARY & SON.
Jan. 31, 1868. tf

J. M. WALTERS' Grocery & Notion Store, YORK STREET, GETTYSBURG. (THE BIG MAPLE TREE IN FRONT.)
Always on hand, a large stock of Sugars, Coffees, TEAS, SYRUPS, Molasses, Rice, Spices, Soaps, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Salt, Brooms, Buckets, Queensware, Glassware, Crockeryware, Cedarware, Lamps, Oils, NOTIONS, CONFECTIONS, FRUITS, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Raisins, Dates, a large variety of fine Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, &c. Also all kinds of the best of FLOUR AND MEAL, Dried Fruit, Apples, Potatoes, &c.
He will keep his stock full and fresh, and sell at the lowest living profits. Give him a call and examine goods and prices. No trouble to show goods and no effort to please spared.
J. M. WALTER.
July 14, 1871. tf

WATCHES & JEWELRY. WM. P. McCARTNEY

WISHES to inform his customers and the public generally that, having purchased the interest of his partner (L. Y. B. Soper) in the Watch and Jewelry Store on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, he will spare no efforts to give satisfaction to all. He has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of GOLD AND SILVER AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, FORKS, &C. GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL FRAMED SPECTACLES.
Also, CLOCKS of the best manufacture, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Violin and Guitar Strings, Screws and Bridges.
Watch and Clock Work warranted for one year. Jewelry Repairing executed in a neat and workmanlike manner.
Sept. 10, 1869. tf

Cemetery Removals.

BEING the Keeper, the undersigned is authorized to make removals into Evergreen Cemetery, and hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.
PETER THORN, Keeper of the Cemetery.
March 12, 1866.

Jesse D. Keller, COUNTY SURVEYOR,
Post Office, Hanover, York county, Penn'a. Surveys made in any part of this and adjacent counties.
Dec. 3, 1869. tf

It becomes free and enlightened people to preserve the literature of the age.
YORK BOOK BINDERY, third floor, over J. M. Dafner's Store, Centre Square, YORK, PA.
Superior and Cheap Blank Books made of the very best material the market affords. If you are dissatisfied with the prices you have been paying, or if your books wear out too soon, give me a trial. All other BINDING AND REPAIRING done neatly, cheaply and promptly. All orders by Express will meet with prompt personal attention.
JOHN W. STEWART, Practical Book Binder, York, Pa.
April 28, 1871. tf

FERTILIZE! FERTILIZE!

THE undersigned has obtained from the United States, Letters Patent, dated March 26, 1872, for an Improvement in Preparing Fertilizers FROM EARTH, &C., which he desires to bring to the attention of the public, especially that portion engaged in farming. The new process, which is simply burning earth in a kiln, has been thoroughly tested and proven a full success. It is, besides, THE CHEAPEST mode of fertilizing land yet discovered. The kiln is constructed at small cost, and but little fuel is required to operate it. Every farmer should have this invaluable right. In these days of high prices for lime, guanos and phosphates, this improvement should be taken hold of by all who feel the need of fertilizing the soil.
Farm, Township, County and State Rights are now offered for sale. For further information, address SAMUEL BROWN, New Oxford, Adams co., Pa.
April 5, 1872. 1y

SAVE TIME AND MONEY!

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son, GETTYSBURG, PA., Carpenters and Contractors,
ARE prepared to take contracts for putting up new Buildings of all kinds in town or country, at reasonable rates. Having large facilities, and having constantly on hand all kinds of Building Lumber, including Ready-made DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS, &C., &C., persons intending to build will save time and money by calling at our establishment.
All our work is made out of the best materials and by experienced workmen.
We also manufacture to order all kinds of Wood Work requisite in building at REASONABLE PRICES.
Orders promptly attended to.
Feb. 16, 1872. tf

KING OF THE CLOVER MACHINE FAMILY.

Birdsell's Combined Clover Thresher and Separator.
THIS Machine Threshes, Separates, Hulls and Cleans Clover seed at one operation; capacity ranging from 15 to 40 bushels per day according to yield of seed. Its operation needs only to be witnessed to convince the most skeptical that its principles are perfect, its capacity wonderful, and its thoroughness of work such as to defy complaint from the most exacting.
2000 now in use throughout the United States and Canadas.
Awarded first Premium at 75 State Fairs since 1858.
BIRDSELL MANUFACTURING CO., South Bend, Ind.
Also, THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS, of the very best make, guaranteed to work satisfactorily or no sale, with other Farm Implements. GRAIN DRILLS, with or without Guano attachment. Baker and Mountjoy PLOUGHS, Harrisburg FANNING MILLS, and Agricultural Implements generally, for sale at the Warehouse of Wible & Son, Gettysburg, by WM. WIBLE.
Aug. 30, 1872. tf

THIS WAY! BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.

THE undersigned continues the Boot and Shoe Making business, IN CARLISLE ST., NEAR THE DEPOT, GETTYSBURG, PA., where he is at all times prepared to execute work in his line in the most satisfactory manner.
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS, for Men, Women and Children, made of the best material and unsurpassed workmanship and at prices that will only allow living profits. A continued share of public patronage solicited.
JOHN M. RELLING.
Dec. 17, 1869. tf

PURE GRAPE WINES.

THE undersigned is largely engaged in the manufacture of Pure Grape Wines, and now offers for sale, different brands, Fermented and Unfermented, for Medicinal and Sacramental purposes.
His prices are reasonable, and his Wines cannot fail to render satisfaction. His Vinyard is located on the south-east side of Seminary Ridge, in a soil warm and fertile, maturing the grape early and thoroughly, and producing in all cases a first class native wine.
Apply to or address, ROBERT SHEADS, Gettysburg, Pa.
Jan. 27, 1871. tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

Garlach & Trimmer, Cabinet Makers, Undertakers and Chair Makers,
HAVE just returned from the city with a large lot of FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS, such as Cumber Suits of different styles, Wood and Marble Top Suits, Marble Top Parlor Tables, Cottage Bedsteads, Cane-seat Chairs, Wood-seat Chairs, Children's Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Lounges, Dressing Bureaus, Teapoy Stands, and Office Chairs. We have the largest assortment ever kept in Gettysburg, of both home-made and city Furniture.
Also, all styles and sizes of Caskets and Coffins furnished at the shortest notice.
Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at the LOWEST PRICES. Ware rooms, Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery.
Gettysburg, Pa., July 5, 1872. tf

J. W. WOODWARD, Oyster Packer, No. 38 CENTRAL AVENUE, BALTIMORE, MD.
The Trade, Hotels and Families supplied the year round.
May 26, 1871. tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, the property lately occupied by him, on Chambersburg street, near West street, Gettysburg: A HALF LOT OF GROUND, improved with a Two-story Log Weatherboarded HOUSE, Back-building, and all necessary out-buildings, a well of good water at the door, and a variety of Fruit Trees.
He also offers at Private Sale his FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.
DAVID STERNER.
Sept. 22, 1871. tf

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.
Nov. 12 1868. tf

Licensed Conveyancer.

H. G. WOLF will attend to the WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, AGREEMENTS, MORTGAGES, &c. Anything entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. Office in the Clerk of the Courts Office, Gettysburg, Pa.
Nov. 4, 1868. tf

Western Lands.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired. J. BRINKERHOFF.
Gettysburg, April 3 1868. tf

NOTES, of the different descriptions—promissory, exemption, stay, &c.—on good paper, bound and in sheets, always for sale cheap, at the GETTYSBURG COMPILER office.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PATENT FENCE Superior to all Others. HEZ. LATSHAW, Patentee, McKnightstown, Adams County, Pa.

THE combination secured in this Patent allows the purchaser of a Right to put up the different kinds of fence, by applying the clevis principle. Among the many points of excellence may be mentioned:
1—This Fence when put down is perfectly tight in its place and remarkably strong.
2—By its use you can keep stock just where wanted.
3—It withstands storms and will not be moved by them.
4—It is unaffected by frosts.
5—It is not subject to rot, as fences whose principal part is in the ground.
6—Although quite stationary when put down, it is easily taken up unimjured, and as a portable fence in changing it from one part of land to another, it results in great benefit and profit to the Land-Owner.
7—It is a large saving of Timber over other ordinary Fences now generally in use.
8—It costs less than other Fences.
9—It can be made and put up by almost any person, Farmer, &c.
In the use of this Patent, the Fence is built entirely above ground, with braces to hold the panels, set edge-wise, crossed above as the letter X, with bolt at the centre of crossing and below. The braces are cut slanting, with the Clevis attached, and pin driven through it into the ground. Not only is the fence firm and immovable, but durable, as nothing can rot except the pins, which can be replaced without disturbing the fence. It is applicable to outside and pulling fence.
It is the most economical fence that can be put up. In every 100 panel of post board fence there is a gain of 15 panel over the usual post fence. Less timber is required, and timber can be used that would not answer in ordinary fence. Timber half 11 feet long will make post or brace under this patent—scrub-by white oak, short butts, &c., making durable posts that will last for many years.
It is admirably adapted for a portable fence, using either rail or boards, to turn small stock, Hogs, Sheep, and even cattle, by moving it from place to place, or field to field, the farmer can pasture where he pleases, or even portions of fields. Vegetable grounds and small lots can be protected, with but little expense and labor.
The fence can be prepared by the farmer himself at his leisure during winter, loaded up in a wagon in the spring, and put up at once as the wagon goes along. One person alone can set up 60 or 75 panels in a day. It can readily be adjusted to hilly, sideling or uneven ground.
Samples of this Fence can be seen at the Warehouse of Mentzer & Co., formerly Bigham's, in Gettysburg, where it will be shown and the principle fully explained by Alexander Cobean, my Agent. Samples can also be seen in McKnightstown, and will be put up at other points in the county.
Every person in the county having property to protect and beautify, should secure an Individual Right, which will be sold reasonably. No farm Rights will be sold out of Adams county; only State and County will be sold.
For further information, call on or address HEZ. LATSHAW, McKnightstown, Adams county, Pa.
REFERENCES.
The following gentlemen having tested this Fence and purchased Rights, are referred to:
Moses Raffensperger, Charles Starner, E. W. Stahle, Isaiah W. Orr, Paul Sowers, Daniel Settle, Jacob Mickley (D. of. D.,) Benj. Johnson, John Hull, Simon P. Stover, Geo. Lower, Geo. Flerel, Hon. Edw. McPherson, Emory Bair, Cashier N. Bank, Wm. Wible, Pres. Agricultural Society, Fred'k Diehl, Jacob F. Lower, Benj. Deardorff, George Gingell, Joseph Hershey, J. M. Mickley, William Bell, Sam'l Stockslager, Samuel Lentz, Henry Bigard, John Baltzley, John Hoffman, Henry J. Stahle, James J. Wills, Geo. B. Stover, Wm. E. Myers, Wm. Ross, and many others not herein mentioned.
August 8, 1872. tf

DR. CARPENTER, 133 MULBERRY STREET, NEWARK, N. J., is now treating successfully Consumption, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, with his COMPOUND MEDICATED INHALATIONS, CONCENTRATED FOOD, AND COUGH SYRUP.
During the past ten years Dr. Carpenter has treated and cured thousands of cases of the above named diseases, and has now in his possession certificates of cures from every part of the country. THE INHALATION is breathed directly into the Lungs, soothing and healing over all inflamed surfaces, entering into the blood, it imparts vitality as it permeates to every part of the system. The sensation is not unpleasant, and the first inhalation often gives very decided relief, particularly when there is much difficulty of breathing. Under the influence of my remedies, the cough soon grows easier, the night sweats cease, the hectic flush vanishes, and with improving digestion the patient rapidly gains strength, and health is again within his grasp.
THE CONCENTRATED FOOD rapidly builds up the most debilitated patient, presenting to the stomach food all ready to be assimilated and made into good, rich healthy blood.
THE COUGH SYRUP is to be taken at night to alleviate the cough and enable the patient to obtain sleep. Full directions accompany each box of my remedies, which consists of One Inhaler; One Bottle of Alterative Inhalant; One Bottle of Soothing Febrifuge Inhalant; One Bottle of Anti Hemorrhagic Inhalant; One Bottle Concentrated Food; One Bottle of Cough Syrup.
Price of Box containing remedies to last one month, $10; Two months, $18; Three months, $25.
Sent to any address C. O. D. Pamphlets containing large list of patients cured sent free. Letters of inquiry must contain one dollar to insure answer. Address
A. H. CARPENTER, M. D., Newark, N. J.
DR. CARPENTER'S CATARRH REMEDY will give immediate relief, and will effect a permanent cure in from one to three months. Price of remedy to last one month, $5; two months, $8; three months, $10.
CANCER in all its forms successfully treated. Send for list of patients cured, to A. H. CARPENTER, M. D., Newark, N. J.
Aug. 15, 1872. 1y

$10,000 How to obtain it! AGENTS WANTED. Patterns and sample sent on receipt of stamp. No capital necessary. Address M. DUTTON & CO., 704 Broadway, New York.

Catarrh, Consumption and Rheumatism. Immediate relief and a permanent cure guaranteed in every case. Particulars sent free. Address, CLINTON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 117 East 15th street, N. Y.

Errors of Youth. Rules and Prescriptions that will cure any case of Seminal Weakness, Emissions, &c., and restore lost manhood to perfect health. Sent free to all, by one who has suffered and is now cured. Address, with stamp, EDGAR TREMAINE, Station D., N. Y.

Love and Matrimony. The affections may be gained by following simple rules, and all may marry happily without regard to wealth, age or beauty. Address, with stamp, Madam Lucille Demarre, Bible House Station, N. Y.
Dec. 26, 1872. 1y

WM. J. MARTIN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Groceries and Liquors.
A LARGE LOT OF GROCERIES, that I am selling cheap for CASH. CHOICE LIQUORS. OLD RYE WHISKEY, EIGHT YEARS OLD. VERY OLD FRENCH BRANDY. ALL OTHER KINDS OF LIQUORS. A general assortment of Bitters, among which MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.
April 30, 1869. tf

CUT THIS OUT FOR REFERENCE.

AT HORNER'S DRUG STORE You can always get the best and cheapest PATENT MEDICINES, DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, PERFUMERY, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN TOILET SOAPS, &c., &c.
Gettysburg, Jan. 13, 1871. tf

GEORGE ARNOLD, WESTERN LAND DEALER.
Western Lands Exchanged FOR REAL ESTATE IN ADAMS COUNTY, PENN'A.
Gettysburg, March 1, 1872. tf

Sharp Notice.

THE undersigned hereby notifies those indebted to him to make immediate payment. All accounts unsettled after the first of April next will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Settle and save costs! JACOB BRINKERHOFF.
Feb. 25, 1870. tf

WILMINGTON & READING RAILROAD Seven Per Cent. Bonds, FREE OF TAXES.

WE ARE OFFERING THE SECOND Mortgage Bonds of this Company at 85 and accrued Interest. Interest payable January and July. The bonds are in 1000s, 500s and 100s, and can be registered free of expense.
The coal, miscellaneous freight and passenger business are constantly increasing.

The increase for year ending November 1, 1872, over year ending November 1, 1872.	$72,196.37
The increase for year ending November 1, 1871, over year ending November 1, 1870,	79,578.92
Increase in two years	$151,675.29

Bonds, pamphlets and information can be obtained of DE HAVEN & BRO., 40 South Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.
July 8, 1872. (M-82272.)y

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES, OF ALL KINDS, The latest and most approved styles. TIN, SHEET-IRON AND HOLLOW WARE. COAL AND LUMBER OF ALL KINDS. C. H. BUEHLER'S Ware Rooms, CORNER OF CARLISLE & RAILROAD STREETS, GETTYSBURG, PA. CALL AND EXAMINE!
January 19, 1872. tf

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES ARE THE BEST.
NEARLY EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND NOW IN USE.
Five Hundred and Thirty-five Sold in York and Adams Counties in the last twelve months.
They have stood the test of nearly twenty-five years, and it is no experiment to purchase one. It has no equal in the world.
Has Been Lately Improved.
It is simple, light running, quiet and durable, is warranted to do all kinds of Family Sewing, using Silk Twist, linen or cotton thread, fine or coarse, thus Beaver cloth or Leather may be sewn with great strength and in a moment the Machine may be adjusted for Gauze, or the finest fabric.
Be aware of the false representations of other Agents, call at the salesroom and examine for yourselves. Our Machines are all warranted and thorough instructions guaranteed. Terms made easy to suit purchasers.
Cotton, Linen, Silk, Oil, Needles, &c., constantly on hand at Branch office with MISSES TRITLE & MARTIN, opposite Court-house, Gettysburg, Pa.
WOOD & IVORY, General Agents for York and Adams Counties, No. 18 North George Street, YORK, PA.
Also Agents for E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S Celebrated PATTERNS OF GARMENTS FOR LADIES, MISSES, BOYS AND LITTLE CHILDREN OF BOTH SEXES.
April 19, 1872. 1y

JOB PRINTING—plain and fancy—all varieties—done neatly and cheaply at the GETTYSBURG COMPILER office. No country office in the State is better prepared to do everything in the Job Printing line.

Ziegler & Holtzworth. LIVERY, SALES & EXCHANGE STABLES, Washington St., Gettysburg, Pa.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, under the firm of Ziegler & Holtzworth, have taken the well known Livery Stables of Weaver & Co., and are prepared to supply the public with all styles and kinds of conveyances that can be found in a first-class Livery. Their stock cannot be beaten by any establishment in the town.
Parties wishing to visit the Battlefield, will find superior accommodations at this Livery, without additional charge for Guides.
ALSO, CARRIAGE MAKING will be carried on in all its branches at their Shops opposite the Livery. All styles of BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, CARRIAGES, &c., built of the best material and by skillful workmen, on short notice.
REPAIRING promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.
Give us a call! W. T. ZIEGLER, W. D. HOLTZWORTH.
March 8, 1872. tf

WILLIAM CHRITZMAN, GETTYSBURG, PA., Carpenter & Contractor.
Having removed to my new Shop on Washington Street, between Middle and Chambersburg Streets, and introduced Steam Power, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done by any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.
Thankful for past favors, I hope by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
April 16, 1872. tf

IN A NEW STAND!!!

JOSEPH JACOBS, Merchant Tailor, HAS REMOVED To Baltimore Street, (McCreary's Old Stand.)
A Large assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings, &c., &c., offered at the smallest profits.
Goods bought at the Store cut free of charge. Goods made up with despatch, as well when bought at other stores as at his own. Latest N. Y. Fashions received, and tailoring done in the most approved style. Cutting done as usual.
The public patronage solicited, and no effort spared to please. JOS. JACOBS.
Feb. 23, 1872. tf

WHEAT WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOOD WHEAT, at "GLENWOOD MILLS," (formerly McIlhenny's,) on Marsh Creek, in Highland township, Adams county.
GEORGE GINGELL.
Dec. 18, 1868. tf

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF CURES THE WORST PAINS In from One to Twenty Minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN. It was the first and is THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES, no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE. INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS, SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPTHERIA, CATARRH, INFLUENZA, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.
The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.
Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.
Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.
FEVER AND AGUE. FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!
STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.
DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT has made the most astonishing cures; so quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes, under the influence of this truly wonderful medicine, that Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.
Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.
If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure.
Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for
Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Urinary and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price $1.00.
DR. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS, perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.
Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh. A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
Read "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.
April 12, 1872. 1y

WILLIAM REED. Sale Crier and Auctioneer, BENDERSVILLE, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,
OFFERS his services to the public, and asks a share of patronage, convinced that he will give satisfaction to all who may employ him. Charges moderate.
Dec. 24, 1869. tf

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